





## **FORTY TO GRADUATE AT TRAINING SCHOOL**

The annual commencement exercises of the Wood County Normal and Agricultural School will be held at the Lincoln building, Grand Rapids, Thursday evening, June 5th, 8 o'clock. The school cordially invited and urged to attend. A pageant program originated by the school will be presented, after which a class of over forty young people will receive diplomas and degrees to teach. The exercises the Alumni of the school will hold their annual reunion at the Normal building, where a jolly evening of fun and refreshments is given.

Wood County Normal school has graduated 496 teachers since its organization. From seventy-five to eighty percent of Wood County's teachers are graduates of the school.

Those who complete their course this year are:

Idabeth E. Ambler, Ruth M. Athorp, Phine Bartels, Edith Beaver, Violette R. Bogoger, Beatrice E. Burhopp, Hallie Calvin Chaffee, Ruby Dinger, Estelox Dunigan.

Florence, Edwards, Edward Ehrlert,  
 Mayme Fritz, Alice Gaffney, Anna  
 Giese, Doris V. Raganman, Maria M.  
 Hanflin, Mildred Hughes, Elvira C.  
 Jensen, Magda C. Johnson, Olga S.  
 Johnson, Della E. Joosten, Margaret  
 Edith K. R., John Knoll, Cali-  
 fonia K. Kateson, Oliver N. Koch,  
 Kathryn Mcglynn, Mary V. McGrath,  
 Minnie E. Nelson, Fritz Niels, Anna  
 C. Olson, Iva Mae Patfield, Gladys  
 Peterson, Ethel Quinnell, Ruth P.  
 Rithke, Beatrice M. Richards, Mae  
 Rowson, Zita A. Ryan, Ill.  
 Charles L. Rydman, John Sparks,  
 Edna Stenbrook, Esther Stillman,  
 Carol Thomas, Gusta Vandenberg,  
 Electa Woolcock.

## WEST SIDE WOMEN WANT BETTER PUBLIC SCHOOLS

About forty women of the west side of the river met at the Lowell Y. M. C. A. on Friday and formed a Parent-Teachers Association, electing the following officers:

President.—Mrs. A. G. Gottschalk.  
1st Vice.—Mrs. Frank Brown.  
2nd Vice.—Mrs. H. A. Bolon.  
Sec'y.—Mrs. Louis Schall.

The purpose of the meeting and the forming of the association is to improve the school conditions of the west side of the river. The present conditions in the schools are badly overcrowded, the women state, and the result is that the children are not only failing to get the proper housing and education, but are being forced to walk often across the entire city to get to a building where they can pursue

While the plan is in its infancy it is thought that the system organization would be one of the initial ones in the city to back the new proposed Junior High school, which has been agitated for more or less in Grand Rapids during the past year. The school housing problem, the system organization is one of the worst ones in the city, and becomes worse every year, and it was decided that now is the time to take the initial steps toward improving them. The Junior high schools and ninth grades, and would in this way reduce the congestion of the grade schools on the west side of the river. The matter of the Edison school

forcing some pupils from out near the Box factory section to cross the city to attend the Emerson building, was brought up, and it was decided that new building would be about the only thing that would relieve

ing over the matter thoroughly and hope that their efforts may be the means of bettering the school conditions.

**TOLD OF RUSSIAN PROBLEM  
BEFORE SUNDAY EVE. CLUB**

Prof. Edward Ross, speaking on "Bolshevism and the Russian Situation," gave a very strong and convincing address before the Sunday evening Club last Sunday night. Good representation had turned out to hear the address, which was one of the most enlightening on this subject that has been heard in Grand Rapids.

Telling his audience that nothing less than Bolshevism could have been expected in a country where Russia out of the labor situation in Russia in 1912, just previous to the opening of the war in Europe. The laborer,

e said, was extremely under paid while the capitalist, of employer, was reaping a much heavier profit than the successful industries in this country have generally been known to reap. He described the class dis-

condition which existed in Russia during that time and showed very clearly that the only way to a satisfactory development from conditions which existed there.

In speaking of the problem which the United States will have to face in regard to Bolshevism, Prof. Ross said that the most serious problem in this country than has been abroad, should the trouble ever arise. Here, he stated, the factions would be about equal, while in Russia the odds were about the same.

In telling of conditions in Russia, the Professor told of the excessive traveling expenses and gave a very interesting account of his experiences while in the revolution swept country.

**DE KOVEN OPERA COMPANY**

—It is doubtful if any comedy part ever played upon the American Operative Stage is responsible for more joy thrills than the ubiquitous merrier in "Robinhood."

Two men, Barnabee and Andrews have made the Russian Jovial Barnabee and the Russian Bostanians to fame and Andrews has made a million people laugh in the role. His last appearance in New York at the Park theatre was a continuous ovation. Original DeKoven and Ralph Dunn were not slow in perceiving the value of such operative stars as

ral parts of the DeKoven Opera  
company and in conformity with  
his policy have secured a cast for

the present tour, which even surpasses the Bostonians, the best achievement in opera up to its time. Owing to this extraordinary effort to test the operatic taste here, those attending have every reason to expect a regular metropolitan performance with all that means.

**PREDICTS BIG BERRY CROP**  
During a conversation with Jacob Pearls the other day that gentleman stated that if we did not have a frost

that the indications were for a bumper crop of blueberries and blackberries. Mr. Searls says the vines

re loaded with blossoms.



*"It was just before the Battle of Gettysburg when—"*

*"That's like my experience with a couple of Fritzies. We were—"*

**Veterans of '61, '98 and our new "vets" of 1918-19 will all get together May 30.** Many an interesting incident in the battle-scarred experiences of these sturdy fighters will be recalled.

Those who fought and those who backed the fighters will want to look their best on this national honor day. It will be a great mingling of the old blue and gray, khaki and civies.

That's where we come in---in supplying smart civies for the occasion. We have a lot of them; new ones direct from those famous good-clothes makers

—a concern that is an honored "vet" in the clothing world, having seen three great American wars and throughout the years nationally known for their high standards of quality.

You'll like these novel, new Kuppenheimer Styles. They're snappy and full of pep, plenty of zip and dash expressed in a well-bred way. Lively single and double-breasted with many new variations of the waist-seam idea. More conservative patterns expressing grace and dignity, with slight touches of well-chosen style, distinctively correct and fashionable.

Real values, all of them, at

**\$35. \$40. \$45 and \$50**

## *"The House of Kuppenheimer Clothes"*

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

The institution of the Grand Rapids Rotary Club was completed at the Witter Hotel Wednesday evening, when about seventy-five Rotarians from several Wisconsin cities

gathered and enjoyed a luncheon and heard Burton E. Nelson, District Governor of the Fifteenth District, outline the purpose of the Rotary Club.

The officers who have been elected for the Grand Rapids Club are:

Pres.—C. F. Kellogg.  
Vice Pres.—Guy O. Babcock.  
Secretary—Lacy Horton.  
Treasurer—Chas. E. Mead.  
Members—C. W. Boles, R. E. J. Mott and E. W. Ellis.

Sergt. at Arms—Otto R. Roenius.

While the initial steps toward the organization of a Rotary Club for

this city were taken several weeks ago, the first definite action was taken at a luncheon at the Dixon Hotel Tuesday, when about twenty of the charter members of the organization got together and elected

The institution of the order was consummated Wednesday evening at a banquet at the Witter Hotel, when about seventy-five Rotarians from Wausau, Merrill and Stevens Point, along with some twenty guests, including the newly inducted Marshfield Rotary Club, and the charter members of the Grand Rapids Club got together and were given a complete outline of the meaning of the Rotary motto.

"The Rotary Club," Mr. Nelson stated, "includes one representative from each line of business. The motto of the Club is 'Service Not Self.'"

He explained how a Rotary Club could serve a community in a way in which no other Club could and invited to the spirit of the order into his brother Rotarians. Mr. Nelson, who for a number of years headed a public system in Racine, is District Governor of the Wisconsin Rotarians, a club which include several of the middle western states. His talk was impressive and forceful and gave the new members of the Grand Rapids Club a clear insight into the meaning of the order.

Several other Rotarians spoke briefly on the order and the work which it might accomplish. The evening coming to a close after a very successful and enjoyable evening.

Alex Jones, who arrived in New York a couple of weeks ago from overseas, has been quite sick with pneumonia since his arrival in the city. He is at present in a hospital there, suffering with pneumonia and had practically recovered when he was sent home, a relapse following.

The Grand Rapids association has written to the State Conservation asking for a carload of fingerling

fish to plant the streams and river at this point. The requests asks for bass, pike and pickerel for the river and trout for the trout streams.

**BASS SEASON OPENS JUNE 15th**

There has been considerable discussion regarding the opening dates of the different fishing seasons this year, and with the idea of clearing up this matter we are publishing the following, furnished by County Clerk Sam Church, which is the state law:

**Large:** small mouthed black bass, Oswego bass, green bass, and yellow bass, in Big Green lake, 1 to March 1, ten each day minimum length 10 inches. In other waters large and small mouthed black bass June 15 to March 1, ten each day, minimum length 10 inches. In all other waters Oswego bass, green bass, and yellow bass May 29 to March 1, ten each day, minimum length 10 inches.

**White bass** in the Big Green river from Lake Foxon to New London all the year, no limit, minimum length 7 inches. In all other waters May 29th to March 1, no limit, minimum length 7 inches.

**Silver bass**, silver bass, silver bass, crapple, all year, no limit, minimum length no limit.

**Rock bass** in Green Lake county all year. In all other inland and tidal waters May 29 to March 1, thirty each day, minimum length 6 inches.

**Trout** of any variety, except lake trout, in all waters May 1 to August 1, ten each day, minimum length 6 inches.

**Pike** of any variety May 29 to March 1, ten each day, minimum length 12 inches.

**Pickerel** May 29 to March 1, fifteen each day, minimum length 16 inches.

**Muskellunge** May 29 to March 1, two each day, minimum length 24 inches.

Oscar Olson, who resides near Rudolph, was a visitor in the city Saturday, having come down to get a new outfit. He is an old hunter and wears the uniform. Mr. Olson has one of the evitable records made by Wood County boys, having gone to France with the first ten thousand, was wounded, first in the chest and then in the arm, and the Americans participating in, and returns home wearing the Croix de Guerre, awarded him for heroism. Oscar spent twenty-two months abroad and is back again to live in civilian life again.

Jerzak, Norman P. Kelly, Robt. E.  
Kostka, John E. Koziczkowski, Cor-  
nellius E. Leary, Jos. A. Lila, Eu-  
gene J. McCabe, Richard J. McInnis,  
Austin G. Means, John E. Peterson,  
Myron J. Peterson, Karl W. Pfifner,

# GRAND RAPIDS MAY BUILD NEW BRIDGE

Through the efforts of Senator Isaac P. Wither, of this city, the new bridge law, which will permit Grand Rapids to erect a bridge across the Raisin river, here next year, and get the benefit of the state and county funds, has been passed and signed by the Governor. This will mean that the city will in all probability erect a new bridge here next year, and the probability is that it will be of a permanent concrete construction.

The present bridge is about on the verge of its last legs, the bolts and rivets which support having been tightened and re-tightened until they are at the point where the ends of the threads. The proposition is that it cannot be taken up any more and it would be a short time before it would be condemned. Under the new law a bridge had to be five hundred or more feet to come under the state aid and as the present local bridge was just 425 feet long, it was not eligible for this benefit. The local city officials saw the benefit of getting this assistance and drew up a bill, which has just been passed by the Mr. Wither.

The new law now pays one-third, the state one-third and the city one-third.

While there has been a good deal of talk about the location of a new bridge, it will probably stand in the same place as it has. It has been proposed to inlay bronze slabs in the concrete of the structure, bearing the names of the men who have been in the service. This would make the structure a sort of a memorial to the boys who have served their country. The matter will probably be brought up before the council at their next meeting.

Miss Winifred Bent, of Medicine Hat, Alberta, Canada, who is a government nurse in the government hospital at Detroit, arrived in the city Friday of last week and is a guest at the Mrs. Neils Johnson home. Mrs. George Stanger of Alhambra, was a guest at the Johnson home, arriving here earlier in the week.

tract of land 132x132, and the possession of the large residence now located on the property. The new building which they will erect will be fifty feet wide and one hundred and thirty-two feet long, and will be two

The first floor of the new building will be taken up with an attractive display room in the front section, which will contain a large number of public storage. The firm will continue to handle the Ford cars, trucks and tractors, and the show room will be finished on the order of the city's sales office. The second door will be used as a repair department and will be equipped with every modern practical machine to improve Ford service, while the third door will lead into the new building. A large elevator will handle the moving of the cars from the first to the second floor.

"The Ford business in Wood County has been growing rapidly, has almost outgrown our present quarters and the only way we can handle next year's demand for Ford cars, tractors and trucks, is to have a larger building of our own," says the tractor business of the farms around the county has increased so rapidly that the farmers are all showing a keen interest in the machines and in order to give our buyers the right kind of service, we have decided to put up a modern place to handle the prospects for a large increase next year."

W. F. Anderson, of Oshkosh, has located in the city. Jensen & Anderson firm in their business in this city. Mr. W. F. Anderson expects to move his family up here the middle of next month. He owns a fine new farmhouse, which is located on the property the firm recently purchased. They come into possession of the property the 10th of June under the sale.

### SOLD MANY TRACTORS

Jensen & Anderson report that they have sold Fordson tractors to: Frank Tomoyak, Sigvald E. W. Rebeck, John M. Paulsen, town of Ashberry; R. E. Lubers, Babcock; W. V. Clark, Vesper; G. H. Ragdale and Robt. Rezin, Winthrop. These farmers who have purchased them have been more than satisfied with the results and say that they now have a tractor in about every community in this district.

Kenneth McCamley has purchased a Buick touring car from the Schill motor Co.



COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

RESOLVED BY THE COMMON COUNCIL of the City of Grand Rapids that there be and is hereby ordered to be laid out and constructed forthwith a standard sidewalk on both sides of 8th Street between Oak Street and Washington Avenue, the same to be built of concrete of standard width according to the ordinances of the City of Grand Rapids.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that if the owners of said lots adjoining said street shall fail and neglect to construct said sidewalk after due notice is served on them, then and in such case said sidewalk is hereby ordered to be laid and constructed by the City of Grand Rapids and the costs thereof charged to the property owner. Said resolution was unanimously adopted on roll call, all Aldermen voting aye.

Upon Roll Call said resolutions were adopted, unanimously.

Upon Roll Call The Wood County National Bank was appointed as City Depository for the ensuing year, they pay 2% on Daily deposits, and charge 6% on overdrafts.

The Daily and Weekly Leader was appointed as the Official Paper for the ensuing year.

The matter of the open ditch on the Swain property referred to Sewer Com. and Engineer.

The matter of Sewers on 12th and 18th Sts. referred to Sewer Com. and Engineer.

The petition of Mrs. E. Schiller for rebate on Illegal Tax allowed amounting to \$2.50.

Petition for Donation to G. A. R. for Memorial Day Services allowed at \$75.00 as usual.

The following Bills were then allowed upon Roll Call.

H. F. Gaulke	46
Geo. T. Rowland & Son	11.51
G. S. Beardsley	8.90
Kellogg Bros. Lumber Co.	43.45
John D. Smith	107.21
Cons. W. P. & P. Co.	90.75
Nash Hardware Co.	36.09
St. Paul Stamp Works	10.20
Ivy Henry	37.53
F. MacKinnon Mfg. Co.	15.45
Kellner Bros.	32.25
Glue Bros. Inc.	28.13
Elec. Sales Co.	1.45
D. M. Huntington	2.25
G. R. Foundry Co.	11.00
Lavo Co. of America	25.48
Wood Co. Tel. Co.	24.81
Wood Co. Tel. Co.	2.93
Daily Leader	170.75
Chambers Livery	37.50
P. McCamley	4.48
Ansteth Mfg. Co.	17.00
G. R. Electric Co.	566.50
L. A. DeGuere	8.55
Mrs. Richard Johnson	25.00
E. A. Andrews	15.42
W. A. Marling Lbr. Co.	255.13
L. J. Goodrich	12.45
J. & H. Co.	96.59

Reports of Poor Commissioner and City Treasurer received as follows:—

City Treasurer's Report of the Water Works Dept. For the Month of April, 1919.

Overdraft April 1st	\$13,675.52
Orders drawn in April	773.40
Collected and deposited	\$14,440.22
	6,037.86

Overdraft May 1st ..... \$8,411.37

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, May 6, 1919.

To the honorable mayor and common council of the city of Grand Rapids, Gentlemen:—I herewith submit the report of my office for the month of April as follows:

Apr. 1, cash on hand, \$11,804.31

Apr. 10, rec'd of Northington Bros., garbage can, 9.25

Apr. 11, rec'd of Rudolph Muslaten old ladder, 5.33

Apr. 26, rec'd of C. Reitor, sewer pipe, 3.75

Apr. 26, rec'd of C. J. Waugh, peidder's lic., 10.00

Apr. 26, rec'd of Jackman & Tomczyk, cigarette lic., 5.00

Apr. 26, rec'd of L. J. Eron, flushing sewer, 5.00

Apr. 26, rec'd of J. Senh, sewer pipe, 9.00

Apr. 26, rec'd of S. Herman, peidder's license, 10.00

Apr. 26, rec'd of Citizens National Bank, dept. earnings, 8.09

Apr. 26, rec'd of A. Madgren, garbage can, 3.25

Apr. 26, rec'd of Wm. Schill, dept. earnings, 7.50

Apr. 26, rec'd of W. E. Nash, dept. earnings, 1.50

Apr. 30, rec'd of First National bank, int., 26.52

Cash on hand, April 1st, \$11,804.31

Money deposited in April, 76.34

Rec'd int. for month of April, 26.52

Total, \$11,907.17

Order cashed by bank, \$18,899.98

Overdraft May 1st, 6,492.81

Outstanding orders May 1st, 310.24

Total overdraft, \$8,808.05

Respectfully submitted, Louis Schall, City Treas.

To the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids, Wis. Gentlemen:—I hereby submit to your Honorable Body the following report for the year ending April 30, Council Chambers, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, May 6th, 1919.

City Council met in regular session Mayor Briere presiding.

All Aldermen present.

The reading of the minutes of last regular meeting was upon motion made and seconded, dispensed with.

The Standard Oil Company then presented the following Ordinance:

ORDINANCE NO. 215

The Common Council of the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, do ordain as follows:

Section 1: That permission and authority is hereby given and granted to the Standard Oil Company, a corporation organized and doing business under and by virtue of the Laws of the State of Indiana, to

construct and maintain for a term of fifty (50) years, on the following described property, to-wit:

The west one-half (1/2) of lots seven (7) and eight (8) in block Number Fifteen (15) of the original plat of Centuria, now Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, the same being a tract of land fronting sixty-six (66) feet on Grand Avenue, and one hundred thirty-two (132) feet on Fourth Ave. it being the southeast corner of Fourth Avenue and Grand Ave., a service station and small private garage, also underground storage tanks suitable for its business to store Petroleum products.

Section 2: All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 3: This ordinance shall be in force and effect on and after its passage and acceptance in writing by the said Standard Oil Company.

Accepted:

Chas. E. Briere, Mayor,  
F. G. Gilkey, Clerk.

Dated, May 19 1919.

The matter then explained by a representative of the Standard Oil Company and on Motion made and seconded, same was upon Roll Call Carried: All Aldermen voting aye when their names were called.

The following petitions were on omnium of Committee, laid over until next meeting:—

Petition Sewer and Water on 18th Avenue North.

Petition Sewer and Water on Second Street North and Water Main on 11th Street.

he'll following Petitions were on recommendation of Committee allowed and upon Roll Call carried and same ordered in, as petitioned for, and are as follows:—

Petition for Sewer and Water on 9th Street North.

Petition for Sewer on Ninth Ave. North.

Petition for Sewer and Water on Fremont Street.

Petition for Sewer on High Street.

The petition for sidewalk on Saratoga was on motion made and seconded laid on the Table for future consideration.

The Report of Board of Public Works were then read as follows:—

REPORT OF BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS

Board of Public Works met May 2nd, 1919 pursuant to due notice and proof having been made that a publication of advertisement for the bids on the concrete and brick roads ordered laid by the Council, the said Board stood ready to receive all bids and no bids whatever were received and it was therefore moved, seconded and carried that the said Board recommend to the Council that the City of Grand Rapids itself proceed at once and do said paving by city labor and under direction of the City Engineer.

Said Board then opened bids with reference to the purchase of a cement paving machine and it was duly moved, seconded and carried that the Board recommend that the Council purchase a Korming three bag machine at the bid price of \$3,826.45 dollars, if large enough, and if not the 4 bag Korming or Smith machine at the direction of the City Engineer.

RESOLVED that the Report of the Board of Public Works with reference to the paving be accepted and the City of Grand Rapids proceed forthwith to do its own paving by City labor under the direction of the City Engineer.

RESOLVED that the Report of the Board of Public Works with reference to the purchase of a Korming Cement Mixer be adopted and that the City of Grand Rapids purchase said mixer at and for the bid price of \$3,826.45 dollars, and if not large enough, and if not the 4 bag Korming or Smith Machine at the direction of the City Engineer.

RESOLVED BY THE COMMON COUNCIL of the City of Grand Rapids that there be and is hereby ordered to be laid and constructed forthwith a standard sidewalk on eighth Ave South between Hale St and 3rd Ave South, the same to be built of concrete of standard width according to the ordinances of City of Grand Rapids.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that if the owners of said lots adjoining said street shall fail and neglect to construct said sidewalk after due notice is served on them, then and in such case said sidewalk is hereby ordered to be laid and constructed by the City of Grand Rapids and the costs thereof charged to the property owner. Said resolution was unanimously adopted on roll call, all Aldermen voting aye.

1919, giving you the name of each poor person and the amount received by each of them as follows:

Mrs. Cassimir Rybicki ..... \$130.00

Mrs. Ernest Zager ..... 104.00

Mrs. W. Parmenter ..... 150.00

Mrs. C. Potting ..... 120.00

Mrs. Jose Helman ..... 126.00

Mrs. C. E. Bonn ..... 70.00

Mrs. Louise Hahn ..... 120.00

Mrs. L. Dierichs ..... 200.00

Mrs. Aug. Schenk ..... 32.24

Mrs. F. Shep ..... 2.12

Willis Snyder ..... 19.05

Mr. Jim Love ..... 4.49

Mr. Z. Lamotte ..... 5.00

Mr. T. H. Tuthill ..... 22.61

Mr. E. Ryan ..... 5.54

Mr. E. Walters ..... 5.20

Mr. Geo. Seacy ..... 8.77

Mr. Sam Kingston ..... 36.20

Total ..... \$1,187.82

Of the above amount, there has been paid out to non-resident poor persons the sum of \$274.35 as follows:

Mrs. Leo Dorrichs, a resident of Fort Atkinson ..... \$200.00

Mrs. Aug. Shenk, a resident of the Town of Grand Rapids ..... 32.24

Mr. T. H. Tuthill, a resident of Detroit, Mich. .... 22.61

Mr. Ed. Ryan, a man without a residence ..... 5.54

Mr. E. Walters, a resident of Houghton, Mich. .... 5.20

Mr. Geo. Seacy, a resident of Beloit, Wis. .... 8.77

Total ..... \$274.35

Deducting this amount from the total amount paid out during the year, it leaves a balance of \$893.46 which is the total amount paid out on my order for the support of the resident poor of this city.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

P. McCamley,  
Superintendent of Poor.

Dated this 30th day of April, 1919.

Upon Motion duly made and seconded Council Adjourned.

F. G. GILKEY, Clerk.

An Indian Stratagem

By DONALD CHAMBERLIN

To older persons it seems but a short time since Indian fighting was a constant part of the duties of our regular army. The last events which attracted unusual attention throughout the country were the Custer massacre and the Mookse war, during which General Canby was subjected to the traditional treachery of the Indians and murdered while in council with them. Today at that has passed; the white man has swept over the continent from the Mississippi to the Pacific as he had swept from the Atlantic to the Missouri. In one of those Indian wars of late days a little Indian boy was captured and since there was no practicable way to return him to his people, he was taken to the headquarters of the command in Fort B. There he was treated so kindly that he grew to love the white people.

Tommy, as the boy was called, however, inherited the treachery of his red forefathers. He loved to hunt, to ride, to live out in the open air, and a time came when he employed that talent for stratagem, for which the Indian has always been distinguished.

This came about when the force at the fort, including the women and children, were in part of their lives. The Indians, who had been showing signs of restiveness, suddenly broke away from all restraint, and settlers came running into the fort, saying that they were burning and massacring the whites. It was soon learned that they were advancing to attack the fort. Everything was got in readiness to receive them, but when they came it was in such numbers that it was evident they could not long be resisted.

Fort B. was a two company post, and at this time the garrison numbered little more than a hundred men. The post was besieged by some 2,000 Indians, and it overpowered it was certain that every one in it would be massacred. The commander, Major MacRae, was chiefly concerned for the women and children. It was terrible to think of his men being murdered, but they were soldiers, whose business it was to die, while the women and children were non-combatants and must be cut down without defense.

Major MacRae knew that some thirty miles to the south of him were four companies of cavalry, with light cannon suitable for Indian warfare. The commander of this force, if news could be carried to him, would come at once to the relief of Fort B., and the army would not likely be able to stand against the combined cavalry and infantry and especially the artillery. But the Indians had formed a circle about the fort, and no messenger could get through their lines. There was a desperate sternness on the face of Major MacRae when Tommy approached him and, saluting, as he had learned to do from the soldiers, said to him:

"I'll take a message through to the cavalry."

The major turned, looked at the boy and said: "You can't get through. No one could get through." Then, thinking Tommy meant that he would go as an Indian, he added: "They would torture you for a renegade."

"I won't go as an Indian. Give me the swiftest horse in the command."

"There's not a horse swift enough to escape their bullets."

"They won't shoot the horse I'll show you what I will do."

The major produced the horse, and Tommy directed that he be bound to the horse's back with his hand protruding between the forelegs. A revolver was thrust in the boy's belt, and the bridge reins be held in his hands. The major wrote a few lines on a paper, and Tommy put it inside his shirt.

The major added to Tommy's device by sending out the garrison to make a brief assault on the Indians. Tommy and his horse being placed in the center. During a rush the boy went to the rear of the horse and was seen by the red men to gallop away. Those Indians who were bearing the brunt of the attack had enough to do to defend themselves, but others, seeing a horse galloping away, gave chase. Some of them could easily have shot the animal, but no one thought of doing so, desiring to get possession of him for use.

The horse was so swift that but few of the Indians succeeded in getting near him. One redskin stood directly in his way and threw up his arms to stop him, but Tommy, who wore spurs, dug them into the brute's belly and came near running the man down. When Tommy had nearly cleared the circle an Indian suddenly appeared from a thicket and succeeded in seizing the brute. Tommy shot him dead with his revolver.

This was the last of Tommy's adventures. After clearing the Indian circle he unstrapped himself, mounted the horse's back and did not stop till the natural foil with him in the encampment of the cavalry. He gave his message to the commander, and it was less than ten minutes all except a camp guard had begun a forced march to Fort B.

The head of the column was soon attacking the Indians, joined by the garrison, but the latter resisted till the cannon arrived, when they got away as fast as they could go.

Tommy remained with the army, petted by those he had saved, till he became an old man, when he secured a pension from the government.

ELKS HAVE GOOD PROGRAM FOR ANNUAL CONVENTION

A delegation of Elks which will number close to one hundred, are expected to leave here via train and automobile next month to attend the Elks state convention at Manitowish, which will be held there June 19, 20 and 21. One of the largest and best arranged conventions in the history of Wisconsin Elksdom is planned and the attendance is expected to number about 10,000 on the big day.

The convention opens in Manitowish Thursday evening, when Col. McFayre, of New York, will make a public address. This will be followed by an Elks smoker at the club house and special entertaining features.

Friday evening will be one of the feature evenings of the convention, a great "Victory" Memorial service held in honor of the 10,000 Wisconsin Elks who served with the colors in this country and abroad. A dancing party, carnival features and moonlight excursions on the lake follow the service.

Saturday has been slated as the big day of the convention and it is then that from 7,000 to 10,000 visitors are expected to gather. Special trains from Appleton, Oshkosh, Racine, Milwaukee and Kenosha are also being planned. The Ninth Regt. Band of Appleton, the Elks band of Milwaukee, the Sheboygan band, along with some ten or fifteen other musical organizations are expected to take part in the big feature parade.

Gov. Philipp will deliver an address from the pulpit at the Elks club after the parade has passed in review. In the evening the convention ball will take place at the club and at the Orpheum another dance will be given by the local lodge for the visitors.

A water carnival and Venetian night will feature the convention attractions. The river will be brilliantly lighted, band concerts given on a large float in the river while numberless small boats will play the water with musicians and singers abroad to entertain the convention crowds. A mammoth street carnival will be provided for the crowds on the streets while music and the carnival sports will keep up the excitement. A special feature will be a boat launching at the yards of the Manitowish Shipbuilding Co. Saturday morning and in the afternoon Sheboygan and Manitowish ball teams of the Lake Shore league will play at the fair grounds.

Scandinavian Moravian Church 9 30 A. M. Sunday school.

10:30 A. M. Norwegian service, it being the 1st Sunday of the month.

7:30 P. M. Evening worship.

Junior Christian Endeavor Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Rudolph Moravian church, Sunday school at 10:30 A. M., no preaching service this Sunday.

Christian Endeavor prayer meeting and election of officers Thursday, June 5th at 8 30 P. M.

A fat head brags about himself. A stout man jolles other into doing it.

Some men never forget to mail their wives' letters because their wives are wise to them and mail the letters for them.

After July 1 a city feller will spend more time hunting liquid comfort than he will hunting solid comfort.

WANT COLUMN

Advertisements in the want columns cost 10 cents per line. Count 6 words to the line and send the money with the order when possible as it saves bookkeeping.

HELP WANTED—Man with some knowledge of seeds, gardening or farming. Man, not gardener preferred; an excellent and unusual sales opportunity. The Wing Seed Co., Mechanicsburg, O. 14

FOR RENT—Cheap rooms over the Hyndoch building, west side Water and lights. A place for small family who must have cheap rent. A. B. Sutor at Tribune office.

WANTED AT ONCE—Girl at Commercial Hotel.

FOR SALE—A second hand piano, square style, cheap if taken at once. Johnson & Hill Co.

LOST—A Bay Broncho mare, 10 years old on Monday in town of Saratoga. Reward for return to Jacob Blich, New Rome, Wis.

WANTED—A man who understands driving and taking care of car and do yard work. Phone 44 or call at 1115 Third St. S.

FOUND—Pocket book in Nick Tomczyk saloon, May 5th, containing sum of money. Owner can have same by calling this office, identifying property, paying for this notice and paying Will Zimmerman, Rudolph, finder for his trip and sixteen cents postage.

FOR SALE—Eight cylinder Oldsmobile. Excellent mechanical condition. Ragan Auto Sales Co.

HOUSE FOR RENT—Five room house for rent. Also some time hay for sale. Joe Rick, Phone 333 3t.

FOR SALE—South half N. E. 1/4 Section 24, 20, 5. This is a snap. Inquire of Mesinee Land Log & Timber Co., Mesinee, Wis. 4t

FOR EXCHANGE—16 H. P. or 22 H. P. gasoline engine to trade for work team, weighing not less than 2500 pounds. Rood Construction Company.

FOR SALE—One 5 h. p. gasoline pump in perfect condition. F. MacKinnon.

NOTICE—Wanted women who want to take up practical nursing. Apply to A. B. McCallen, M. D., Wisconsin Veteran's Home, Waupaca, Wis. 3t

CORRECT GLASSES

All Opticians Claim To Make Them—

I make the EYES PROVE the GLASSES are CORRECT or they do not leave my establishment.

If your Glasses are correct today, you can see PERFECTLY, if not; the Glasses should be discarded and CORRECT GLASSES worn—do not experiment—visit

LOUIS REICHEL

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our many kind neighbors and friends for their assistance and kindness during the illness and death of our father. We also wish to express at this time our appreciation for the many beautiful floral offerings.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Rickhoff,  
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rego,  
Mrs. Wm. Rago

Every time some men get an attack of the blues they imagine that they are getting Religion.

Lived Long and Well.

Many years ago in Venice there lived a man whose name was Cornaro, and he was what we call today a "bon vivant." So well did he live that when he was only thirty-seven years old he fell sick and becoming worried over his condition, went to see his physician. This good man pronounced him very carefully and said that he had only a few more months here in this world but that he might prolong this time if he would give up all his bad habits and live a healthy, normal life during the time left to him. He took the hint and died at the old age of one hundred and three.

FOR SALE—Owing to failing eyesight and other physical disability I am unable to operate my popcorn wagon and am offering same for sale at less than half of what it cost. This is one of the famous Dunbar wagons, the best made, and will be pleased to show it to anybody interested.

Frank L. Bliss.

Wood County National Bank

"The Big Bank on the Corner"

Grand Rapids, Wis.

SAFETY SERVICE

DRS. FAIRFIELD, BARTMAN & CO.

CLINIC BUILDING, GREEN BAY, WIS.

DR. W. E. FAIRFIELD  
Surgeon

DR. W. E. LEAPER  
Ophthalmologist, Diseases of Women, Heart and Lungs

DR. R. L. COWDER  
Diseases of Children, Skin, Kidneys and Stomach

DR. J. J. ROSS  
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Glasses Fitted

DR. W. H. BARTMAN  
Diseases of the Stomach and Intestines

E. WHITE  
X-Ray and Chemical Laboratory

DO NOT BE STARVED FOR MUSIC

MUSIC is an essential to the right kind of existence. Mr. Thomas A. Edison has said to us: "Give every honest man and woman a chance to have good music in the home."

The NEW EDISON

"The Phonograph with a Soul"

is the world's most wonderful musical instrument, because it gives you in your own home every form of music, just as the music is heard on the world's great opera stages and concert platforms.

We have the New Edison in a variety of beautiful cabinets. Come to our store and make your selection. If it is not convenient to pay cash, tell us confidentially what terms will be convenient.

The Daly Music Company,  
"Everything in Music."

Shoes GLEUE BROS. Inc. Shoes

Can you use a good, substantial shoe? One that is all solid, and will give you the wear where the wear is greatest? Don't let your shoe troubles worry you, for we have just the shoe you want. Come in and we will prove to you that you can save money by letting us fit your feet.

Kangaroo Calf Blucher Kangaroo Calf Blucher Kangaroo Calf Blucher

8 inch black Kang. Calf, blucher, especially made for farm wear, double sole, solid throughout \$4.85

Kang. Calf, 8 inch blucher, plain toe, full double sole. A shoe that will make your feet glad, solid throughout \$4.85

Barnyard Proof, 8 inch tan Kang. Calf, blucher with tips, full double soles, solid throughout \$4.85

Stock No. 2813, all sizes, 6 to 11

Stock No. 7213, all sizes, 6 to 11

Stock No. 4813, all sizes 6 to 11

Stock No. 6523

Elk Outing Bals

Men's genuine tan and black Elk outing bals, solid throughout while they last, special \$2.95

All sizes, 6 to 11  
Stock No. 9823 black Elk  
Stock No. 9823 tan Elk

"Hi Press" Red Boots

Goodrich "Hi Press" red boots, to avoid imitations look for the red line around the top. Best in the long run \$5.00 only

Kangaroo Calf Blucher

Black 6 inch Kang. Calf, blucher, plain toe and single soles, all sizes 6 to 11, once a pair always a pair \$3.85

GLEUE BROS. Inc.

The Cash Shoe Store

Wood County Bank Building Grand Rapids, Wisconsin



























## Decoration Day Specials

**Flags! Flags!**  
Flags of all kinds and all sizes  
at prices of ..... 1c up to \$16.50  
Special sized flags for grave decoration 5c and 10c  
at.....

## Cemetery Vases

Made of heavy glass—painted, ready to set  
in the ground. While they last, each ..... 10c

## Flower Pots

With Saucer to match from the small—  
est size up to the largest ..... 5c to \$1.25

## HOWARD VARIETY STORE

The Home of Low Prices

## CATHOLIC STUDENTS GRADUATE SATURDAY

Commencement exercises of SS. Peter and Paul Catholic school will take place Saturday morning at 8 o'clock. High mass will be sung by Father Leuther. The graduates will receive Communion during Mass. After the services the pastor, Father Reding, will give an address on the importance of education and how to spend vacation properly. He will then distribute the diplomas to the following graduates: Julian Arpin, Edward Beardsley, Richard Burt, Alfred James Case, George Frechette, George Hahner, Raymond Nash, John McCarthy, Harry Rasmussen, Joseph Ryan, James Schabel, Franklin Warren, Naomi Collins, Cunigunda Choppie, Margaret Crotteau, Helen DeGuere, Grace Dixon, Elsie Exner, Nellie Farrell, Margaret Fischer, Margaret Flammang, Margaret Herron, Caroline Fomalville, Pearl Possley.

### Diet for the Sedentary.

Most of the disorders of the sedentary and the brain workers arise from dietetic indiscretions and errors. If a physically inactive man attempts to eat as heartily as a farm laborer, he is sure to develop digestive troubles, rheumatism, gout or obesity. For this reason the sedentary should avoid large quantities of starchy food. Brain work demands easily assimilated protein material and only a moderate amount of carbohydrates. Many brain workers cannot indulge in rich or plain gastronomic diet is too bulky for most sedentary people.

## JOBS FOR DISABLED YANKS

An Executive Order recently issued by the President and received by cable amends the Federal civil service rules so as to permit the U. S. Civil Service Commission to "warrant" the requirements under certain conditions in favor of men who were injured in the military or naval service.

The civil-service regulations specify certain physical defects which debar from all examinations and other defects which will debar from certain examinations. These regulations are based upon the requirements of the service as established by the several department heads.

Upon the recommendation of the Commission, after consultation with the Federal Board for Vocational Education and the U. S. Employees' Compensation Commission, the President issued an Executive Order, as follows:

"Provided, that the Commission may, in its discretion, exempt from the physical requirements established for any position, a disabled veteran, if he is a graduate of a college or university, or a graduate of the Federal Board for Vocational Education, and if he has been specially trained for and has passed a practical test demonstrating his physical ability to perform the duties of the class of positions in which employment is sought."

In submitting its recommendation to the President the Civil Service Commission said: "Where it is apparent to this Commission that his (the disabled soldier's) sailors, or marines) physical condition is such that he would be ordinarily be accepted, the case will be referred to the Federal Board for Vocational Education. That board has a chance to decide whether it is practicable to educate him for the position sought. If considered practicable, the rehabilitation and education will be given and when complete certification is made, the fact will be made to this Commission. Where the Board does not consider it desirable to attempt the education for the position sought, the noted disabilities, formerly of the disabled soldier, sailors, or marines, will be made to this Commission. Where the Board does not consider it desirable to attempt the education for the position sought, the noted disabilities, formerly of the disabled soldier, sailors, or marines, will be made to this Commission."

—Manager John E. Daly of the Daily Theatre is anxious that nobody over look the fact regarding "Robin Hood" the big comic opera which plays here the 4th. In the first place he made a substantial guarantee in order to get the company, feeling sure the people here would stand behind him in bringing a big musical production to the stage. The company consists of thirty-eight people—count 'em, and they carry a carload of scenery, a full set of the three acts in the opera. The cast includes a half dozen operatic experts of the first magnitude including Katherine Galloway, Prima Donna in H. W. Savage's "Have a Heart" and other Broadway hits, James Stevens, the noted baritone, formerly of the Metropolitan, George Sheldie, the basso whose "Mephisto" in "Faust" won him fame, John Mac Sweeney, the tenor, and "Tuck" of the Bostonians, Saul Solomon, the best "Sir Guy" who ever took the part and Ed. Andrews, the famous operatic comedian, known to two generations as the legitimate successor of Henry Barnabee as the "Sheriff." The chorus is composed of a bevy of beautiful young Americans women everyone of whom without exception is able to do principal roles, and a company of young men singers, both tenors and basses, who really make De Koven's stirring music thrilling in its intensity and beauty. The company of course carries its own orchestra, and the conductor, May Valentine, is a recognized operatic "engineer." Its a great performance that's coming.

### Beauty of Independence.

No self-respecting person can feel that he is quite a man while he is dependent. When he has become a mutually independent, he is conscious of a sense of added power, which nothing else can give. For responsibility develops ability. Many a boy discovers himself for the first time when he is thrown upon his own resources and forced to shift for himself. So if you long for success, never do anything through another which it is possible for you to do for yourself. For help from without is often weakening in its effect, but help from within invariably stimulates.

During the next few weeks this space will contain copies of letters written by boys and girls, telling how they earned money to add to their Savings Accounts in this bank.

### NO. 3

## Milking

One bright lad earned his money for the Savings Bank by milking cows at 10 each. This is a trick which the girls can play also.

Don't hesitate to bring in small amounts.

## First National Bank

GRAND RAPIDS - WISCONSIN

"The Bank that does things for You"

## CONDUCT UNIVERSITY FOR ARMIES ABROAD

In the following extracts from an interview, Mr. Baker, Secretary of War, gives a very interesting account of the educational program now being pursued in France in the interest of the U. S. Army.

"Now, there is another thing in France of which no adequate idea can be given, and the most that anybody can do is to speak with enthusiasm about it; this is the American Expeditionary Force University. There never has been anything like this in the world. At Beaune, France, they have set up a university. The buildings were originally put up for a base hospital and the war came to an end before they had been occupied. The university was, therefore, established at this place. There are over nine thousand students there and there are eleven departments in the university—they have a school of agriculture, a divinity school, a school of law, a school of medicine, a college of science, a school of dentistry. I cannot enumerate the others, but practically any subject that a man would like to know about in the university. They have gotten the teachers in part from the teachers with the Y. M. C. A. brought over when it planned to do work along with the Red Cross. The teachers are college professors or college graduates who were in the ranks themselves as soldiers and who have volunteered as teachers and you go through the university you find for instance, a private on the platform lecturing on integral calculus and there will be seated down in the classroom, a couple of lieutenants, a sergeant, a corporal, and the man who knows is the private; he is the professor and the military hierarchy is completely upset before the intellectual hierarchy. Perhaps in the next department of the university, however, a major will be the lecturer, and so on, sometimes an officer and often a private.

"About nine thousand men are now taking courses at the university, and the curriculum is wonderfully complete. In the department of agriculture, for instance they have a division of soils, a division of vegetable gardening, a division of economics, a division of animal husbandry, a division of animal pests; practically the whole field of agricultural education, so far as I know the whole field is covered in the school of agriculture.

"In addition to the university, as you know, some three thousand of our men are concentrated in the University of London, University of Manchester, Trinity College, of the University of Dublin, in the Sorbonne and other French universities, so that three thousand of our men are in foreign universities and are taking courses there.

"In regard to bill 212-a will say I was called to the Governor's office to answer to the real necessity of buying additional land for the farm and gave a detailed description of various etc. The next day I was advised by Senator Rudnell, the Governor's legal advisor, that he had signed the bill. His next step in the matter was to thank the Senator and to glad and am glad to say to the people of Wood County that they now have a real experimental farm. I expect in a few days to see "Red Arrow Days" and will try and see you.

The bill known as 212-a for an appropriation of \$15,000, the same to be used for the purchase of an additional land for the experimental farm, was introduced in the assembly by Mr. Whittingham, who thru out its passage took a deep interest in the matter and it was largely due to his efforts that the bill passed both the senate and assembly without a dissenting vote.

Races That Have Disappeared. There is a great religious order which recently came upon the remains of the local excavation station is in receipt of the following letter from Assemblyman Whittingham relative to the recent purchase by the state, of additional land for the farm. He says:

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## DREAM HELPED FATHER TO FIND THE BOY

Nekoosa Tribune.—Following directions received in a dream he had during the night and repeated again in the morning as though given by the little fellow himself, finally rewarded the persistent and faithful search for the body of Don Gavre who was drowned two weeks ago yesterday.

S. Gavre, father of the lad, had planned on starting out Tuesday morning with a week's supply of food and a camping outfit and had all in readiness Monday evening for an early start Tuesday morning. He retired early and during the night dreamed that he was hunting for the boy and from an unknown source he received directions as to the exact location of the boy. It all seemed so real that he awoke. In the morning, he said it seemed as that his boy was calling him, telling where he was and to look very carefully. It all seemed so uncanny but Mr. Gavre started out and when he had reached a sand bar, the water was so high that he could not go on. He found the body of the boy. It all seemed so real that he awoke. In the morning, he said it seemed as that his boy was calling him, telling where he was and to look very carefully. It all seemed so uncanny but Mr. Gavre started out and when he had reached a sand bar, the water was so high that he could not go on. He found the body of the boy. It all seemed so real that he awoke. In the morning, he said it seemed as that his boy was calling him, telling where he was and to look very carefully. It all seemed so uncanny but Mr. Gavre started out and when he had reached a sand bar, the water was so high that he could not go on. He found the body of the boy.

## FINED FOR NETTING FISH

Stevens Point Journal.—Charged with netting fish in Lake Embury, Felix Drifka and Onory Trebickowski, residents of Amherst Junction and Amherst, respectively, were arrested by J. V. Kelsey of this city, deputy game warden, Saturday. The two men were brought to the city the same day arraigned before Judge John A. Murat in county court. Both entered pleas of guilty. A fine of \$100 and costs was assessed against each, together with the costs which in each case amounted to \$7.93. Trebickowski paid up on Saturday, but Drifka was a guest at the county jail over Sunday and paid up on Monday after going to Amherst Junction accompanied by Game Warden Kelsey, to raise the money.

## FISH WERE COSTLY

Ed. Ruechel of the town of Stettin, who accompanied Thomas LaPoint and George Gregraw to a dynamite fishing expedition on the Fox river, which the two latter were fined \$200 in circuit court Saturday, was haled into justice court this morning, waivered, and the case was set for examination. The two men had been charged with netting fish in Lake Embury, which is a popular place for anglers and also a favorite scene of operations for illegal fishermen. It has therefore been closely watched for several years by officials charged with law enforcement, but despite the fact that several arrests have been made at different times some people have not profited by the examples set.

## STANLEY HAS NEW METHOD OF BUILDING UP COMMUNITY

Stanley, a progressive little city in the northern part of the state, like all progressive communities is trying to locate new industries in their city, and has proceeded to attract some of the good substantial business men of a new method. Last week the business men up there got together and organized a sort of a stock company with a capital stock of \$100,000. The plan was to investigate the city when he finds a company that is willing to locate in the city and which is evidently a concern which would be a benefit to the town, the capital stock, or whatever share they consider advisable, is invested in the new concern. According to the Stanley Republican, it is the intention of the residents of Stanley to attract old established industries to their city, rather than the new uncertain concerns, and doubtless if they are able to do that there will be little doubt of the success of their plan. Stanley citizens feel that the old method of offering a good sized bonus to a new concern coming in is a rather dangerous one and rather than do that they will simply invest money in the new concern as a strictly business proposition.

## MARSHFIELD EXPECTS TO HAVE AIR SERVICE SOON

Marshfield is getting ready to entertain flyers who stop off on their regular run thru northern Wisconsin with freight and other commodities. The Herald up there has the following to say about the matter. The Service Motor Truck Company of Wabash, Indiana, has sent a communication to the council of this city asking permission for a field landing for air craft. The letter goes on to say that this mode of travel, mail service and light freight is fast coming to the front and as they are in the business it would look as though they were about to establish a route through upper Wisconsin and have chosen this city as one of their landing fields. The fair grounds would likely be just such a field as they desire and as it is used only during fair time there is no reason why it could not be used for the purpose asked. In the event of such an occurrence it will add greatly to the popularity of Marshfield and the town. Think of going out to the fair grounds to purchase tickets to Chicago in a flying machine.

## GETS BIG DAMAGES

At Wausau Warren Howland was awarded \$4000 compensatory damages and \$1000 punitive damages because the body of his wife was removed from the lot he had bought in St. Joseph's cemetery to another place when it was charged that he failed to pay maintenance fees. Mr. Howland protested against the removal and the cemetery association caused the body to be moved back again, but the suit was brought. Three Howland children were buried in the lot over their mother.

Town Order Books for sale at the Tribune office.

## MERRILL HAS DISBANDED THEIR TRAINING COMPANY

The Merrill Herald tells the following of the disbanding of their training company, which was organized to disband, but which has decided to disband. At a meeting of the Merrill Training company, held last week, it was decided to disband the company and close up its affairs. There was remaining in the treasury the sum of \$135.00, the greater part of which had been contributed by a few generous citizens who were interested in the organization. By a unanimous vote, this sum is to be turned over to the Merrill City Band in appreciation of the services they have so cheerfully given, entirely without remuneration on the numerous occasions they have been called upon during the last two years. The Merrill are to be turned over to the Merrill High school.

The Merrill Training company was organized in July, 1917, shortly after Troop "H" left for camp, with E. A. Kropp as captain, H. H. Hoenes as first lieutenant, S. C. Arneberg, second lieutenant, A. J. Stange first sergeant. To the energy and unfailing attention of these officers is due the proficiency in military drill and tactics to which the company attained.

The object of the organization was the desire to afford the people of Merrill county some degree of protection in case of disturbances during the emergency, and to give some preliminary training to those young men who might be entering or who were subject to the draft. The efforts along this line were fully repaid, as no less than 50 to 75 men received some military training who afterward went into the United States service.

## MAY HAVE NEW HALL

Pittsville Record.—The crying need of a new ground floor for dancing, showing and other public gatherings will be fulfilled if the arrangements for a lot in the city do not fall through. Edward Ward has made arrangements for the purchase of a lot of lots facing Second avenue, between the business place of the Broken Dollar Store and the dental office of Dr. C. A. Salter. He has made a payment of \$100 and is only waiting for an abstract which, when produced will be the order for work to commence on a new hall with a floor space of about 1000 to 1200 feet.

The floor arrangement will be made for a quick removal of the chairs at any time the hall is to be used for dancing. Mr. Ward will also have a place for a show outfit and will get on the circuit for films at least twice a week until the need grows greater. There is nothing definite but Mr. Ward has in mind a comfortable building as near the proof as possible.

## VESPER RESIDENT DEAD

Vesper State Center.—On Wednesday last week, May 14, occurred the death of Grandpa Peterich at his home west of this village. Grandpa Peterich was a well known and very capable man, and his death causes lots of sorrow for his family and many friends.

Mr. Peterich was born in Germany in 1839 and lived in this country until 1892 when he came to this country and settled at Marshfield, where he made his home up till 1916 when his wife passed to the great beyond. He then came to Vesper and located west of this village where he has four children living.

Mr. Peterich leaves to mourn his loss seven children, three of which are in Germany, leaving four in this country. Those in this country are namely, Mrs. Wm. Groth, Mrs. Ferdinand Keger and two sons, Max and Wm. Peterich.

Funeral services were held at the home with prayer and a few songs, then the body of the aged man was laid to rest in the Lutheran cemetery west of Vesper. The State Center joins the many friends in wishing sympathy to the stricken children.

## TRIED UNUSUAL CASE

Marshfield Herald.—A case tried in Judge Andrew's court last week is attracting considerable attention among farmers in this section. The case in question originated in the town of Cameron and as far as known is the first of the kind ever tried in this county. The plaintiff in the action, Peter Krier brought suit for damages against William Springfield for allowing a bull to be by him to run at large. The animal in question is a scrub. Krier owns a herd of pure bred Holsteins which he keeps for breeding purposes and the damage complained of was a begotten calf of illicit parentage by the Springfield bull. The court found for the plaintiff awarding him a judgment of \$50 against the defendant.

## STEVENS POINT HELD WELCOME

Over at Stevens Point last Wednesday and Thursday they held their Soldier Welcome, and with the exception of the fact that it rained the greater part of the two days, the celebration was quite a success. Parades, band concerts, a barbecue and other features were prominent. The city had been decorated up in nice shape and it is stated that they had about six hundred returned soldiers in from different parts of the county to take part in the big parade held there. A large number of local people drove over Thursday and probably a good many more would have been in attendance had the rain not put a dampening arbor on things.

## OLD RESIDENT DEAD

Dr. Joseph M. Blischoff, an old resident of Stevens Point and Portage county, died in New York last week following a short illness of pneumonia. Word received a few days before the word of his death stated that he was sick but there was nothing to worry about, this being the last word before the announcement of his death arrived. Dr. Blischoff was forty-five years of age at the time of his death and was a native of Portage county, having made his home there for practically his entire life.

## U. S. R. R. ADMINISTRATION DIRECTOR GENERAL OF RAILROADS, CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN

—Change in time effective, Sunday, June 1, 1919, with earlier departure for certain trains. For particulars apply to ticket agent, A. A. Heger, Phone 450.

It is just as well that you do not get up to view the wonders of the sunrise. You would probably be so bleary eyed that you wouldn't see a thing.



## The Heel of Achilles in Tires

The weak spot in a tire is where tread stops and sidewall begins.

On any road but smooth, flat pavement, the spears of the road—stones and broken rocks—are constantly jabbing at this Heel of Achilles. And the sides of wagon tracks, when you ride ruts, grind wickedly at vulnerable flanks.

Your eyesight tells you that. Now look at the SAFETY TREAD of Goodrich Tires. See how it spreads the Goodrich interlocking safety bars beyond the ball of the tire, and lays extra tread rubber along the sidewall.

Notice further, how the extra wide tread carries on up the sides of the tire, extending beneath the sidestrips.

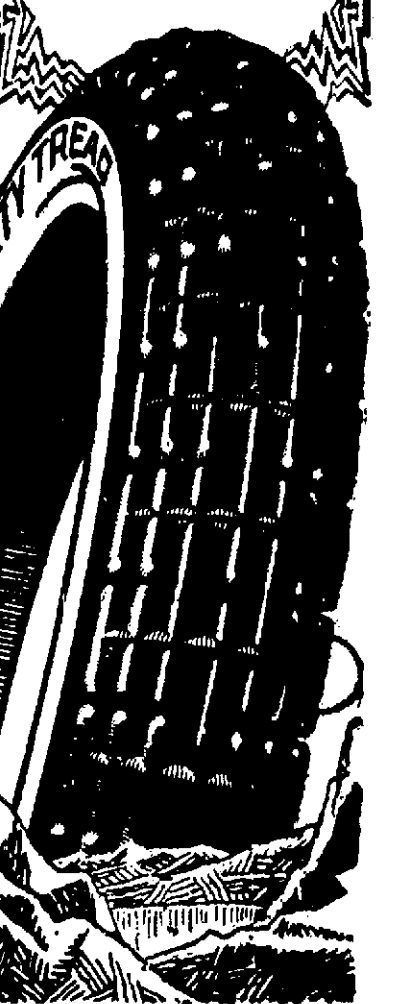
Thus an extra thickness of tough tread rubber fortifies Goodrich Tires at the Heel of Achilles.

Remember, that is one of the many reasons why Goodrich Tires lead in mileage over all roads, rough or smooth.

Buy Goodrich Tires from a Dealer

## GOODRICH TIRES

"BEST IN THE LONG RUN"



FOR SALE.—Owing to failing eyesight and other physical disability I am unable to operate my popcorn wagon and am offering same for sale at less than half of what it cost. This is one of the famous Dumbwags, caused the body to be moved back again, but the suit was brought. Three Howland children were buried in the lot over their mother.

**Blommer's**  
The Ideal Dessert  
None-Such Delicious Ice Cream as Blommer's CREAM of CREAMS!

Delicious in flavor! Rich in creaminess! Brimming with nutrition for the kiddies and old folks alike—for everybody!

Give the children more Ice Cream—besides being a delightful treat for them it will be a splendid way of building up their health by its unexcelled nourishment!

Blommer's CREAM of CREAMS is absolutely pure! It is made under absolutely sanitary conditions!

Put it on your daily menu instead of hard-to-digest pastries, and watch the increased color in your family's cheeks, and the general improvement of their health.

**BLOMMER ICE CREAM CO.**

**Miller**  
GEARED TO THE ROAD  
UNIFORM MILEAGE  
Tires

"I am penalized if ever one comes back"

## Drive Up or Call Up

We're Always at Your Service

We are making good in our business by making good with the motorists. Good tires, quick service and moderate charges, form the combination that is winning us bigger trade each week.

By good tires we mean Miller Tires—famed for uniform mileage. Uniform Millers mean no "second bests." That is because they are built by a system of uniform workmanship—by training all Miller Tire makers to a single standard.

Why trust to luck in buying tires when Miller offers you mileage certainty?

One point more—the quick, obliging service that we are rendering is something that, once tried, men always come back.

Give us a chance to earn your patronage and you'll like to trade here.

**Piltz Hardware Store**  
RUDOLPH, WIS.

GEARED TO THE ROAD



## Decoration Day Specials

**Flags! Flags!**  
Flags of all kinds and all sizes  
at prices of ..... 1c up to \$16.50  
Special sized flags for grave decoration  
at ..... 5c and 10c

## Cemetery Vases

Made of heavy glass—painted, ready to insert  
in the ground. While they last, each ..... 10c

## Flower Pots

With Saucer to match from the small-  
est size up to the largest ..... 5c to \$1.25

## HOWARD VARIETY STORE

The Home of Low Prices

## CATHOLIC STUDENTS GRADUATE SATURDAY

Commencement exercises of St. Peter and Paul Catholic school will take place Saturday morning at 9 o'clock. High mass will be sung by Father Leuther. The graduates will receive Communion during Mass. After the services the pastor, Father Leuther, will give an address on the importance of education and how to spend vacation properly. He will then distribute the diplomas to the following graduates: Julian Arpin, Edward Beardsley, Richard Burt, Alfred James Case, George Frechette, George Hahner, Raymond Nash, John McCarthy, Harry Rasmussen, Joseph Ryan, James Schaefer, Franklin Warren, Naomi Collins, Cunilgunda Choppa, Margaret Crotteau, Helen DeGuere, Grace Dixon, Elsie Exner, Nellie Farrell, Margaret Fischer, Margaret Flammang, Margaret Horton, Caroline Pomaillville, Pearl Possley.

**Diet for the Sedentary.**  
Most of the disorders of the sedentary and the brain workers arise from indigestion and errors. If a physically inactive man attempts to eat as heartily as a farm laborer he is sure to develop digestive troubles, rheumatism, gout or obesity. For this reason the sedentary should avoid large quantities of starchy food. Brain work demands easily assimilated protein material and only a moderate amount of carbohydrates. Many brain workers cannot indulge in rich or fatty meats without injury and even a plain vegetable diet is too bulky for most sedentary people.

## JOBS FOR DISABLED YANKS

An Executive Order recently issued by the President and received by cable demands that Federal civil service rules be so amended as to permit the U. S. Civil Service Commission to waive the physical requirements under certain conditions in favor of men who were injured in the military or naval service.

The civil-service regulations specify certain physical defects which disqualify from all examinations and other defects which will disqualify from certain examinations. These regulations are based upon the requirements of the service as established by the several department heads.

Upon the recommendation of the Commission, after consultation with the Federal Board for Vocational Education and the U. S. Employees Compensation Commission, the President issued an Executive Order, as follows:

"Provided, that the Commission may, in its discretion, exempt from the physical requirements established for any position a disabled and honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine upon the certification of the Federal Board for Vocational Education that he has been specially trained for and has passed a practical test demonstrating his physical ability to perform the duties of the position in which employment is sought."

In submitting its recommendation to the President the Civil Service Commission said: "Where it is suggested that a disabled soldier (the disabled soldier, sailor or marine) physical condition is such that he would be ordinarily be accepted, the case will be referred to the Federal Board for Vocational Education. That board will then decide whether it is practicable to educate him for the position sought. If considered practicable, the rehabilitation and education will be given and when complete certification of that fact will be made to this Commission. Where the Board does not consider it desirable to attempt the education for the position sought and suggested him, but he will not be admitted to the one for which his physical condition constitutes an insurmountable bar."

Manager John B. Daly of the Daily Theatre is anxious that nobody look the fact regarding "Robin Hood" the big comic opera, which plays here the 4th. In the first place he made a substantial guaranty in order to get the company, feeling sure the people here would stand behind him in bringing a big musical production when he had a chance. The company consists of thirty-eight people—count 'em, and they carry a carload of scenery, a full set of the acts in the play, and a full orchestra. The company is composed of a bevy of beautiful young Americans women everyone of whom without exception is able to do principal roles, and a company of young men singers, both tenor and basses, who really make De Koven's stirring music thrilling in its intensity and beauty. The company of course carries its own orchestra, and the conductor, May Valentine, is a recognized operatic "engineer" and a great performance that's coming.

**Beauty of Independence.**  
No self-respecting person can feel that he is quite a man while he is dependent. When he has become absolutely independent he is conscious of a sense of added power, which nothing else can give. For responsibility develops ability. Many a boy discovers himself for the first time when he is thrown upon his own resources and forced to shift for himself. So if you long for success, never do anything through another which it is possible for you to do for yourself. We help from without is often weakening in its effect, but help from within invariably stimulates.

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## CONDUCT UNIVERSITY FOR ARMIES ABROAD

In the following extracts from an interview, Mr. Baker, Secretary of War, gives a very interesting account of the educational program being pursued in France in the interest of the A. E. F. He also expresses an opinion as to the advisability of extending this, or some similar system, to the entire army.

"Now, there is another thing in France of which no adequate idea can be given, and the most that anybody can do is to speak with enthusiasm about it; this is the American Expeditionary Force. The American Expeditionary Force has been anything like this in the world. At Beaune, France, they have set up a university. The buildings were originally put up for a base hospital and the war came in and before they had been occupied. The university was therefore, established at this place. There are over nine thousand students there and there are eleven departments of study. They have a school of agriculture, a school of medicine, a school of law, a school of science, a school of dentistry, I cannot enumerate the others, but I want to know can be taken up at the university. They have gotten the teachers in part from the teachers with the Y. M. C. A. brought over here, but for the most part the teachers are college professors or college graduates who were in the ranks themselves as soldiers and who were discharged as teachers, and as you go through the university you find for instance, a private on the platform lecturing on integral calculus and there will be seated down in the classroom a major, a couple of captains, a lieutenant or two, a sergeant and corporals, but the man who knows is the private; he is the professor and the military hierarchy is completely upset before the intellectual hierarchy. Perhaps in the next department of study, a division of economics of farm management, a division of marketing, a division of animal pests; practically the whole field of agricultural science, so far as knowledge is concerned, is covered in the school of agriculture."

"In addition to the university, as you know, some three thousand of our men are matriculated in college in England, France, Italy, and Germany. They are actually in Cambridge, Oxford, the University of London, University of Manchester, Trinity College, of the University of Dublin, and in the Sorbonne and other French universities. So that three thousand of our men are in foreign universities and are taking courses there."

"In addition to this, they have at Beaune as a part of the University what they call the normal college, and to this school selected men are sent from the various divisions in France. These men take a course in pedagogy. They go back to their divisions after three or four months and act as school teachers to the men in the elementary branches. Of course, all the men in the university agree to stay until the completion of the course for which they have matriculated, which is three or four months, I think."

## BILL PASSED TO BUY LAND FOR EXPERIMENT STATION

F. L. Musbach, superintendent of the local experiment station, is in receipt of the following letter from the Assemblyman Whittingham relative to the recent purchase by the state, of additional land for the farm. He says:

"In regard to bill 212-I will say I was called to the Governor's office to answer to the real necessity of buying additional land for the farm and gave a detailed description of values etc. The next day I was advised by Senator Rudolph, the Governor's legal advisor, that he had signed the bill. For his part in the matter I thanked the Senator and am glad and am glad to say to the people of Wood County that they now have a real experiment station. I expect to be in Marshfield for "Red Arrow Days" and will try and see you."

The bill known as 212-A for an appropriation of \$15,000, the same to be used for the purchase of an additional land for the experiment station, was introduced in the assembly by Mr. Whittingham, who thru out its passage took a deep interest in the matter and it was largely due to his efforts that the bill passed both the senate and assembly without a dissenting vote.

**Races That Have Disappeared.**  
There is a great religious under which recently came upon the remains of a mission which some of the members established once in China but the time was so far back in the past that the order in question had lost all record, memory or tradition of it. Yet, the Chinese in that place were found still saying Christian prayers that had been taught to their forefathers by the missionaries. It is not alone in China, however, that the mysteries of the past are met with in nearly every land under the sun we come upon footprints that were made by races of which all trace and knowledge has been lost.

**LOCAL MEN DIRECTORS**  
At the annual meeting of the Wisconsin Valley Improvement Company in Wausau, W. E. Brown of Rhineland was elected President. Other officers are Walter Alexander, Wausau, Vice President; G. D. Jones, Secretary and Treasurer. Directors are L. M. Alexander, Fort Edwards; B. A. Pryde, Tomahawk; G. W. Mead, Grand Rapids; W. J. Sullivan, Merrill. It was voted at the meeting to increase the capital stock of the company.

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## DREAM HELPED FATHER TO FIND THE BOY

Nekoosa Tribune.—Following directions received in a dream he had during the night and repeated again in the morning of the boy given by the little fellow himself, finally rewarded the persistent and faithful search for the body of Don Gavro who was drowned two weeks ago yesterday.

S. Gavro, father of the lad, had planned on starting out Tuesday morning with a week's supply of food and a camping outfit and had in readiness Monday evening for an early start Tuesday morning. He dreamed that he was hunting for the boy and from an unknown source he received directions as to the exact location of the boy. It all seemed so real that he awoke. In the morning, he said, it seemed as that his boy was calling him, telling where he was and to look very carefully. It all seemed so unreal, but Mr. Gavro started out and when he had reached a sand bar in the river opposite the Bulgur farm, New Rome, he found the location he dreamed he would find. The body of the boy was given as the place where the boy was brought to an end and a two week's suspense.

The body was found almost buried in the sand bar, only the face showing in the water. The sand had even worked through the clothes of the lad. Mr. Gavro telephoned to his wife that he had been successful and Louis Shinnott went down in his auto to receive both Mr. Gavro and the lad. The funeral services were held Wednesday morning, at the Sacred Heart Church, Rev. Fr. Feldman officiating and interment made at Riverside Cemetery.

## FINED FOR NETTING FISH

Stevens Point Journal.—Charged with netting fish in Lake Emily, Felix Driften and Onorey Trebbel, residents of Stevens Point, were arrested by J. V. Kelsey of this city, deputy game warden, Saturday.

The two men were brought to the city the same day arraigned before Judge John A. Murdick and fined \$100 and costs were assessed against each, together with the costs which in each case amounted to \$10. The men were not only paid a good price in money for their violation of the law, but also 200 feet of trammel net, which was seized by the game warden. Lake Emily, which is a popular place for camping, is the favorite scene of operations for illegal fishermen. It has therefore been closely watched for several years by officials charged with law enforcement, but despite the fact that the two men were not only paid a good price in money for their violation of the law, but also 200 feet of trammel net, which was seized by the game warden. Lake Emily, which is a popular place for camping, is the favorite scene of operations for illegal fishermen. 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can borrow money on  
what he puts into

# A HOME

He can't on what he  
pays out for rent

Build THIS Year  
SEE

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

## BOY HAS NARROW ESCAPE

Marshfield Herald.—John A. Peterson, one of the noblest of the town of Rock, was in the city Monday with his daughter, Mrs. L. E. Crandle, and her four year old son, the latter being in an accident last week that might easily have cost his life. Mr. Peterson while employed fixing a fence was followed about the place by two of his grand children. On several occasions he cautioned them to stay away especially so when he made use of an axe to drive fence posts. But it seems they did not heed his warning. One of the boys the one that accompanied him here Monday, crawled under the fence and stood within a few feet of Mr. Peterson watching him. Necessarily to make use of the axe as a sledge hammer the blade was turned outward and as Mr. Peterson swung the axe it struck the boy in the face, cutting a deep gash across the right cheek, but not deep enough to strike the bone. A physician was called and dressed the wound. The little fellow is now alright again but had been a little closer his head might have been split open.

For the earliest maturing corn we recommend northern early Minnesota dent, both yellow and white Minnesota grown. Try at least a few quarts and be convinced. Nash Hardware Co.

Once upon a time there was a saw-dust evangelist who didn't say that the town he was working in was a Hell Hole. He died. He was too good for this world.

## ROADS ARE BETTER

The state, federal and other highways about the county are regaining their usual good condition after having been cut up pretty badly during the spring traffic. The Marshfield road is blocked from the corner south to the Dave Harney farm to a point above the Harney place. People wishing to go to Marshfield are advised to turn at the little church on the east and west road and go straight north into Marshfield. There is no notice at this corner, but one will be found farther toward Marshfield.—Pittsboro Record.

Oldtime News Service. In 1852 James Watson Webb, of the New York Courier and Enquirer, established an express service between New York and Washington which gave his paper valuable prestige. In the following year the Journal of Commerce started a rival service, which enabled it to print Washington news in New York within 48 hours of its occurrence. The most notable express-mail service of all is the "pony express," which carried messages by relays of riders across mountains and deserts and through hostile Indian territory from St. Louis to San Francisco, covering 1,900 miles in 10 days.

—Mangel Wurzel ripe seed in silage corn sorghum and millet will save many dollars and for brain heat in winter. We have the seed fresh. Nash Hardware Co.

## NOTICE TO BEEKEEPERS AND ALL OTHERS INTERESTED

The Wood County Beekeepers' Association will hold its semi-annual meeting, June 5th, 6th and 7th. This is a meeting that every one should keep present, whether a member of the association or not. If you are not a member come right along and join us.

The first and last day will be spent in inspecting the different apiaries. The 6th a regular bee school will be held at the Wood County Agricultural School or at one of the apiaries. Each day come to the school first. June 5th and 6th the inspection begins at 9 o'clock, starting from the Agricultural school. June 6th the meeting begins at 10:00 o'clock. Professor H. F. Wilson, secretary of the State Beekeepers' Association, of Madison will be with us. "Pack up your troubles in your old kit-bag" and come for at least one or two days, if you can't come for all. Remember the 6th is the big meeting.

Drop me a card stating the days you expect to be at the meeting. Yours for better beekeeping, Sec. Wood Co. Beekeepers Ass'n.

It isn't what a man knows that makes him fall in love with a girl. It is what he doesn't know. The way she does Fashion, gee how she would Love, Honor and Obey.

## TO LIGHTEN BURDENS OF FARMERS WIVES

The United Press has the following to say regarding the lifting of the heavy burdens which now rest on the shoulders of the farmers and their wives, and according to their suggestions these burdens may soon be lightened.

How the farm woman may bear her children without the months of drudgery, travail and coming of the farm child can have playthings galore, see the movies and romp freely with other children without being required to have a body stunted through hard work in her teen age, and how the farmer can wear silk shirts, sign checks, and bank director, a church elder, a social equal of his capitalist brother in the city are among problems to be solved soon.

These things that make a few farm women, a few farm children and a few farmers happy and content in a few of the most prosperous and farming communities are to be vouchsafed the average farmer and his family.

The way and means towards this the farm life is to be studied and prescribed by a Wisconsin man who has been instrumental in the Badger direction through years of hard research work has been the extensive of the United States department of agriculture has picked him out to apply his methods to the national field. He is Prof. C. J. Galpin, expert on agricultural economics and rural sociology at present and continuing until July 1, as faculty member of the University of Wisconsin college of agriculture.

The farm management division of the national department of agriculture has been reorganized into a bureau of farm management and economics. Prof. H. C. Taylor, also a Wisconsin man, has been selected as the secretary of agriculture, David Houston, as chief of that bureau, which has been divided into several sections, one of which is that of farm life studies. Leaders in rural life investigations at all colleges, universities and farm organizations are to be called upon to confer on farm life problems and suggest to the secretary of agriculture handbooks in rural sociology, rural economics and rural sociology. From this conference was developed a syllabus of twelve subjects, divided and subdivided into relative and auxiliary topics, which require extensive study and research for ascertaining what all farm life.

Prof. Galpin today in outlining the scope of the proposed investigation that state and national government have done much to help the farmer in eradicating pests such as the boll weevil, the hoof and mouth disease, wheat rust and plant diseases but that little has been done to abate a number of evils or pests in the social life of the farm.

The main topics under which the research work under Prof. Galpin will be divided are: Isolation of the individual, isolation of the family, isolation of the farm, isolation of the neighborhood, isolation of the community, isolation of the nation, isolation of the world.

Is to load it up in the barn where its warm and comfortable, open the door and push it out into the storm. Then stand and whistle or sing "Over There" until the carrier returns itself to the barn to be loaded again.

Can be arranged in your barn so they will run up one alley and down another. Just wherever you want it.

Does the nasty and back breaking part of the work for you quicker, easier and better than you can do it.

All You Need To Do

## MOTOR NEWS

A resourceful motorist whose car has been stuck in the mud does not always have to fall back on a pair of mules to get free. For such an emergency the United States Tire Company offers valuable suggestions that proved valuable.

The first calls for having stored away somewhere in the car a stack of old newspapers. When the car gets stuck and the wheels refuse to take hold, feed in some of the old papers between the tires and the mud. Usually only a few will have to be used before the wheels begin to grip and the car starts forward. The method of handling a difficult situation is so simple and so uniform that it is almost certain that every motorist should know of it and carry a pile of old newspapers, uncut, for such a contingency.

Here is the other method suggested by the United States Tire Company: Put the car in low, and if you can not feed the gas with your foot, revolve slowly, but your emergency brake on. Do not put it on so that the wheels will not revolve at all, but revolve rapidly. With the wheels turning slowly the maximum pull is delivered to them, and so long as the car is in low gear, it can get the benefit of the tremendous power.

It is not always wise to fill the hole with stones or bricks, for their sharp edges are had on tires. Small branches of trees are better, as they offer much better traction. Should this method fail, you might try a slight push that would not move more than a baby buggy will furnish just the added amount of power necessary to get the car going.

Try to remember that for every vote you gain in a political argument you lose a dozen friends.

If not, into what channels he will direct his intellectual energies. But the great problems of tenancy and landlordism and its social aspects are not to be overlooked. Here enter the problems of why there are more landlords and tenants, more men tilling the soil on some one else's land than on their own. One reason is because a farm cannot be induced to stay on the same farm more than a few seasons, but seeks more verdant fields. Then, too, there is the aloofness of the landlord, the study of the human side of landlordism and inclination to hold the tenant, as a social inferior. What are the effects of these difficulties on rural life and village life?

There is recognized a great lack of opportunities for social contacts in typical rural communities and gatherings, and social activities are needed but the problem as how to provide these. One solution is the extensive application of these, only with a greater weight on the part of farmers as investigators for ascertaining what all farm life.

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## STOCK BREEDERS TO MEET NEXT MONTH

Live Stock Breeders of Central Wisconsin will gather at Marshfield, June 26th, at which time they will hold their annual summer meeting. The gathering place this year will be north of the Soo Line station at Marshfield. In addition to several prominent speakers in the county will talk and the day will be made a picnic and holiday as well. Prof. G. C. Humphrey, of the University of Wisconsin, will be the principal speaker at the gathering. Prof. Humphrey is one of the authorities of the state on stock breeding and the association is fortunate to get a man of his calibre to speak. Games and sports are being arranged to add to the pleasure of the gathering and the people of Central Wisconsin are being extended a general invitation to come and help celebrate the decline of the scrub. People in attendance are urged to bring their lunch and for cream and coffee will be served at the picnic grounds.

The committees in charge of the affair are:

Chairman: W. W. Clark, Chairman C. J. Lew, J. C. Kiefer. Membership Committee: Wm. Burroughs, Chairman; Tom Thompson, E. J. Royce, Art Drackley, Wilmer Drollinger, Wm. Klemme, Herbert Schroeder. Entertainment Committee: Prof. F. L. Musbach, Chairman; S. G. Corey, J. R. Taylor. Cattle and Judging Committee: John Graham, Chairman; Alvin John Graham, Wilmer Drollinger, Wm. Burroughs. Refreshment Committee: Wm. Schlimmehring, Chairman; Herb Schroeder, Wilmer Drollinger, Wm. Klemme, Wm. Burroughs. Transportation Committee: C. F. Schroeder, Chairman; E. J. Royce, John Gaidner, Wm. Schlimmehring, Tom Thompson, Alfred Willette. The Secretary of each Breed Association to look after the interests of the different breeds by having booths properly handled on the grounds.

WATCH FOR THE NEW SEEDING Early this spring different articles were sent to the papers by the state by the State Department of Agriculture, warning farmers to be careful about purchasing low priced seed, especially that sold by the American Mutual Seed Company, Chicago, Illinois and the A. A. Berry and Standard Seed Companies of Chicago, Iowa, because it was very apt to contain seeds of noxious weeds. These warnings applied specially to clover, alfalfa and mixtures of clover and alfalfa seeds. Very large quantities of this grade seed have been disseminated in various parts of the state and through the efforts of the Seed Inspection Division have been returned to the source from which the seed was purchased. In spite of all possible efforts on the part of the Seed Inspection Division, a great deal of this seed has been used by the farmers of the state.

A large number of samples of the various kinds of seed have been gotten from the possession of the farmer, and from sacks in railway depots sent directly to the farmers by the companies. Examination of samples obtained in these various ways shows them to be very uniform in character and practically all of the lower priced seeds contain noxious weeds of different kinds. In some instances there have been noxious weed seeds like wild mustard, Canada thistle, dead nettle, oxeye daisy, and others. In some cases the same lot of seed and at the rate of 10,000 noxious weed seeds to the pound.

Wisconsin farmers who have purchased and used any of this seed should keep close watch of their fields during the present season and if any of these noxious weeds appear, they should be destroyed before they have had opportunity to spread. If weeds appear on the farm which the farmer has any doubt as to whether or not they are noxious, send them to the Experiment Station for identification.

FORMER RESIDENT WRITES The Tribune is in receipt of a letter from Rex Ringer, who farmed near this city about 25 years ago, who now lives in Iowa and is now farming at Belle Plaine, in that state. Mr. Ringer states they have had a backward spring in Iowa, but that the corn and grain is just getting a start from home and on the whole, the necessary amount to pay up for the paper another year.

"Hitch your wagon to a Starr" A wagon-load of home folks—Mother and Dad and Brother Bill, just back home in his khaki—and Sister Sue— Hitch the whole wagon-load up to a Starr Phonograph and enjoy every evening in the year!

SINGER SEWING MACHINE AGENCY We Handle Baldwin Planos The Music Shop McKinnon Block

Special Notice! New line of "Heywood Strollers" just received. The new four wheel Go-Cart only smaller and lighter weight than the regular Go-Cart in all the standard colors. J. R. RAGAN

# Kujawa & Wilkins. Rudolph, Wis.

The One Price Store. Everything from Thread to Threshing Machines

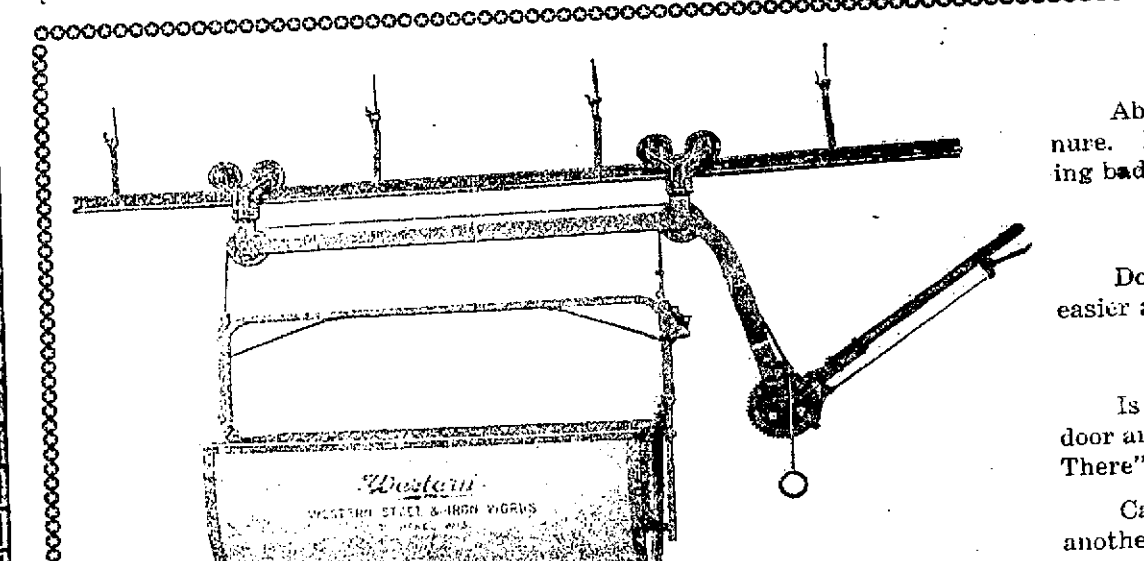
## Empire Mechanical Milker

Will milk as fast as four hand milkers. A boy or girl can operate it. Massages the teats the full length, just like a calf's tongue. Cows let down all their milk, and will give more milk than when milked by hand and will not dry up as soon.

### The Dairyman's Salvation

An Empire Milker in your barn means more cows, less work, better and cleaner milking. Turns drudgery into pleasure, makes your boys satisfied and willing to stay home and make the farm yield a profit as it never did before.

EMPIRE MILKERS are used on over 4000 Wisconsin dairy farms. On over 75000 dairy farms in the United States. Upon thousands of farms in Canada and foreign countries. It is the only milker without a fault. Only five parts to the pulsator. Milks clean, quick and cannot injure the cow. Write us for catalog or call and see them.



## Western Manure Carrier

About the dirtiest and most disagreeable work is disposing of the manure. Especially when you have to wheel it out when it's raining or storming badly in the winter.

### The Western Carrier

Does the nasty and back breaking part of the work for you quicker, easier and better than you can do it.

### All You Need To Do

Is to load it up in the barn where its warm and comfortable, open the door and push it out into the storm. Then stand and whistle or sing "Over There" until the carrier returns itself to the barn to be loaded again.

Can be arranged in your barn so they will run up one alley and down another. Just wherever you want it.

## The "Simple Engine"

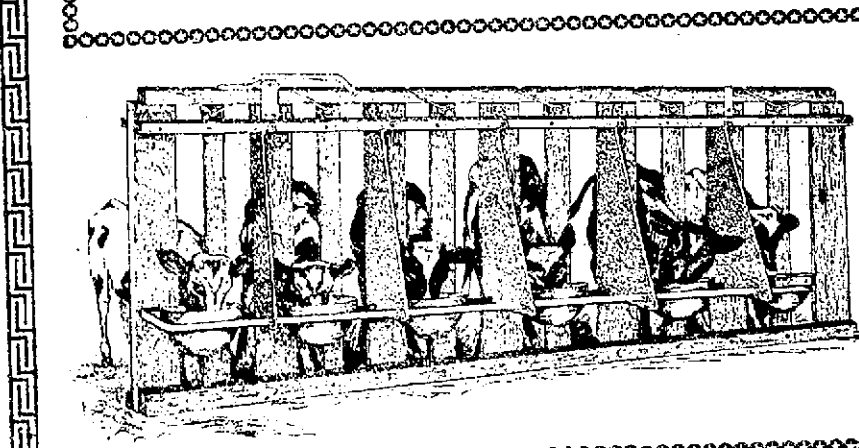
Just exactly what its name implies. It is simple. Has only one valve, runs either forward or back. Reverses with a lever, just like a locomotive. Runs on gasoline or kerosene, without changing any parts. Crank boxes made of phosphor bronze, such as are on the highest priced engines.

Price of 6 Horse Power \$145.00

To introduce this new engine, we are allotted a few of them at the low price. This price therefore is subject to change without notice. If you don't act quick you will be too late.

## Do You Want a Tractor or Thresher

We can supply you with anything you want. Our motto is "every thing from thread to threshers."



## A Calf Feeder

When feeding calves, how many times have they spilled their feed. Remember how you swore or wanted to swear, or do other rash things? Then get this feeder, set it up in your yard where most convenient, or in your barn. It is so made that it can be picked up and moved to a clean spot.

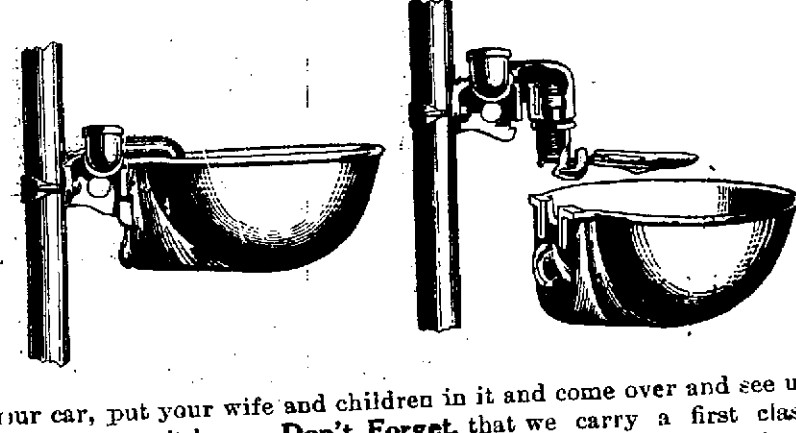
A galvanized steel partition between each stall, so that the calves cannot suck each others ears. An earthenware dish for their feed. They are made in several sizes and

Cost only \$3.20 per Complete Stall. Come see them!

## Waterworks for The Cows

Here is an equipment for your barn which costs you ABSOLUTELY NOTHING. These cups mean that your cows can have water whenever they want it, at the right temperature. That means your cows will give you a quart more milk at each milking. But some farmers who have these cups, claim an increase of two quarts each milking. At the lower estimate, a man having 15 cows, for four months will get an increase of \$170. Thus your cups are paid for and enough left to buy a couple of tires for your car for the next year. Besides you don't have to buy coal or wood to heat the water in an outside tank and freeze to death while building the fire in the tank heater.

WE ARE OPEN EVENINGS—For your convenience, we are open evenings. Crank up your car, put your wife and children in it and come over and see us. We serve ice cream, ice cream sodas, sundaes and other mild drinks, and if your car needs gasoline, you can get it here. Don't Forget, that we carry a first class line of Groceries, Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, Caps and other articles such as a first class country store deals in, and your prices are right. We built up a large business by living up to the rule of "We Are Not Satisfied Unless You Are."





# A MAN

can borrow money on what he puts into

# A HOME

He can't on what he pays out for rent

Build THIS Year  
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Once upon a time there was a sawdust evangelist who didn't say that the town he was working in was a Hell Hole. But he died. He was too good for this world.

## ROADS ARE BETTER

The state, federal and other highways about the county are regaining their usual good condition after having been out of pretty badly during the spring traffic. The Marshall road is blocked from the corner south to the Dave Harney farm to a point above the Harney place. People wishing to go to Marshall are advised to turn at the little church on the east and west road and go straight north into Marshall. There is no notice at this corner, but one will be found farther toward Marshall. —Pittsville Record.

Oldtime News Service. In 1822 James Watson Webb, of the New York Courier and Enquirer, established an express-service between New York and Washington which gave his paper valuable prestige. In the following year the Journal of Commerce started a rival service, which enabled it to print Washington news in New York within 48 hours of its occurrence. The most notable express-service of all was the "pony express," which carried messages by relays of riders across mountains and deserts and through hostile Indian territory from St. Louis to San Francisco covering 1,900 miles in 10 days.

—Mangel Waisel ripe seed in silage corn sorghum and millet will save many dollars and for many next winter. We have the seed fresh. Nash Hardware Co.

## NOTICE TO BEEKEEPERS AND ALL OTHERS INTERESTED

The Wood County Beekeepers' Association will hold its semi-annual meeting, June 5th, 6th and 7th. This is a meeting that every one should attend. We want every live beekeeper present, whether a member of the association or not. If you are not a member come right along and join us. The first and last day will be spent in inspecting the different apiaries. The 6th a regular Bee school will be held at the Wood County Agricultural School or at one of the apiaries. Each day some of the school staff. June 6th and 7th the inspection begins at 9 o'clock, starting from the Agricultural school. June 6th the meeting begins at 10 o'clock. Professor H. F. Wilson, secretary of the State Beekeepers' Association, of Madison will be with us. "Pack up your troubles in your old kit bag" and come for at least one or two days. If you can't come for all. Remember the 6th is the big meeting. Drop me a card stating the days you expect to be at the meeting. Yours for better beekeeping. W. A. Sprue, Sec. Wood Co. Beekeepers Ass'n.

It isn't what a man knows that makes him fall in love with a girl. It is what he doesn't know. And the way she does Fashion, goes how she would Love, Honor and Obey.

## TO LIGHTEN BURDENS OF FARMERS WIVES

The United Press has the following to say regarding the lifting of the heavy burdens which now rest on the shoulders of the farmers and their wives, and according to their suggestions these burdens may soon be lightened.

How the farm woman may bear her children without the months of drudgery, travail and mental anguish in preparing for the coming of the child, how the farm child can have playthings galore, see the movies and romp freely with other children without being required to have its teeth stunted through hard work in the house, how the farmer can wear silk shirts, sign checks, be a bank director, a church elder and the social equal of his capitalist brother in the city are among problems to be solved soon.

These things that make a few farm women, a few farm children and a few farm husbands contented in a few of the most prosperous farming communities are to be solved in the average woman. It is humanly possible. Farm life in every part of the United States is to become an Elysium, a Utopia, a paradise, a haven, a place of refuge, a place of safety, a place of security. And it will come within only a few years—possibly within one or two years.

The way and means towards this ideal farm life is how the studied and proscribed life of a Wisconsin man one who has been instrumental in alleviating the hardships of the farmer and whose success in that direction through years of hard search and work has been so extensive that the United States department of agriculture has picked him out to apply his methods to the national field. He is Prof. C. C. Galpin, an expert on agricultural economics and rural sociology at present and continuing until July 1, as faculty member of the University of Wisconsin college of agriculture.

The farm management division of the national department of agriculture has been reorganized into a bureau of farm management and farm economics. Prof. H. C. Taylor, also a Wisconsin man, has been selected by the secretary of agriculture, David Houston, as chief of that bureau, which has been divided into several sections, one of which is that of farm life studies. Leaders in rural life investigations at all colleges, universities and farm organizations of the country met recently at Washington to confer on farm life problems and suggest to the secretary of agriculture a special study and investigation. From this conference was developed a syllabus of twelve subjects, divided and subdivided into relative and auxiliary topics which require extensive study and research for ascertaining what all farm life is.

Prof. Galpin today in outlining the scope of the proposed investigations that state and national government have done much to help the farmer in graduating pests such as the boll weevil, the hoot and mouth disease, wheat rust and the whole realm of cattle and plant life diseases but little has been done about a number of evils or pests in the social life of the farm.

The main topics under which the research work under Prof. Galpin will be divided are: Isolation of the individual, isolation of the family group, lack of educational opportunities, farm labor, tenancy and landlordism, lack of intermingling with neighbors, home life, domesticity, race elements, religious influences, trouble and disaster and thrift.

As in the city life in the country or on the farm is dependent for its contentment or unhappiness on the proper functioning of the individuals, which in families or in groups or neighborhoods. The first problem is to properly orientate the individuals into a neighborhood or rural community or village and even larger geographical units such as a county. The second problem is to show the farmer may know not only his neighbor but that farmers in adjoining townships may be his neighbors.

Just as the farmer must develop those of the social problems too, the groups of problems among the social problems must be developed. The topics to be investigated under the social problems are: Isolation of the individual, isolation of the family group, lack of educational opportunities, farm labor, tenancy and landlordism, lack of intermingling with neighbors, home life, domesticity, race elements, religious influences, trouble and disaster and thrift.

The term "keep the boys on the farm" has become too hackneyed, said Prof. Galpin, because in many cases the boy may not suit the farm or the farm may not suit the boy. The boy perhaps has been fitted by nature for other work in which he would be a distinct loss to society. The farm can only take care of so many men and women and a certain number are required in the cities to enter into the commercial life and to distribute the products of the farm.

Another topic of interest under that of farm isolation is the apparent cold shoulder that city people give the farmers. The farmer must extend his credit and sell his clothing but the relation ends there. How to make the farmer feel a part of a commonwealth when he visits the city and how to make the city dwellers realize that his welfare depends largely on the success of the farmer and to therefore treat him as a fellow human being is only one of the problems to be studied by the farm life studies section.

But rural organizations outside of definite geographical boundaries is another problem, though more of an intangible one. Such units must be organized for the purpose of greater efficiency, greater success, to ascertain extent and cause of failure and by what activities these failures can be reduced, by what results they can be judged.

The matter of education for great good to the greatest number is one of the most vital in the syllabus. Organization of elementary and secondary schools as well as higher institutions so that they will be typical institutions for the teaching of farm children and farm studies and avoid the expense of sending young men and women to agricultural schools. Then there is the social aspect of various types of farm labor. What shall be done about the married farm hand, the unmarried farm hand, the laborer who comes only when there is abundant work and high pay and who is lacking for the routine farm work the year around at somewhat reduced pay so as to lighten the burden of the farm? Then, too, what about making the farm attractive enough for domestic help so that Friend Wife and her daughter may have time, since they have the means of earning the society column of the fashion magazine, and attend to organizing women's clubs among their farm wife and farm daughter and neighbors? What, further, of the means of increasing his physical and mental vigor to take counsel with himself and his parents as to whether or not he is fitted for farm life, and

## MOTOR NEWS

A resourceful motorist whose car has been stuck in the mud does not always have to fall back on a pair of mules to get free. For such an emergency the United States Car Company offers some suggestions that proved valuable.

The first calls for having stored away somewhere in the car a stack of old newspapers. When the car gets stuck and the wheels refuse to take hold, feed in some of the old papers between the tires and the mud. Usually only a few will have to be worked in before the wheels will begin to grip. The car can then be driven out. The method of handling a difficult situation is so simple and so uniformly successful, that every motorist should know of it and carry a pile of old newspapers, under his seat, equipped with some other apparatus for such a contingency.

Here is the other method suggested by the United States Car Company: Put the car in low, and if you can not feed the gas with your foot evenly, so that the wheels will revolve slowly, put your emergency brake on. Do not put it on so that the wheels will not revolve at all, but tightly enough to keep them from revolving rapidly. With the wheels turning slowly the maximum pull is delivered to them by having the car in low gear, and as long as they turn slowly they can get the benefit of the tremendous power.

It is not always wise to fill the car with stones or bricks, for their rough edges are had on the wheels and the car is better, as they offer much better traction space. Should this method fail, quite often a slight push that would not much more than move a baby buggy will furnish just the additional amount of power necessary to get the car going.

Try to remember that for every vote you gain in a political argument you lose a dozen friends.

If not, into what channels he will direct his intellectual energies.

But the great problems of tenancy and landlordism and its social aspects are not to be overlooked. Here enter the problems of why the farmer should be more landless and tenancy more common. Why the soil on some one else's land than on their own. One reason is because a farmer cannot be induced to stay on the same farm more than a few seasons, but seeks more and more fields. Then, too, there is the aloofness of the landlord to study the human side of his tenant and inclination to hold the tenant, as a social inferior.

There is recognized a great lack of opportunities for social contact in typical rural communities. Social gatherings, containing both educational and recreational activities are needed but the problem as how to provide these. One solution is the telephone and automobile and more extensive application of these modern conveniences. Perhaps one of the solutions as investigation may prompt.

Rural home life must be made more cheerful and comfortable. The home must be made a sacred abode to which the heart will cling. Here enter not only the division of the farm woman and farmer but also of their boys and girls. The matter of greater division of labor, hired help considered, better financing and bookkeeping to appreciate profit and loss and desired income. But moreover health, through exercise, diet, preventive practices and easy access of a family physician in sickness and injury, is essential. Finally there is the need of continuing with the outside world through the newspaper, magazine and library.

Closely interwoven with the foregoing topics is that of the farm house itself. Here enter labor saving devices in the kitchen, lighting and heating facilities, structural adaptation of a house to promotion of social life, the home library, the den, the billiard hall and incidentally the automobile, vehicle for pleasure, sport and even beautifying the outside with flower plots and shade trees.

But when a certain period of travel after death is anticipated, a man does not want to leave his family, as in the city, not an asset but a liability to himself, his household or the community. There are the aged, the infirm, the illiterate, the defective and the delinquent. What is to become of them? Further, there are the race elements to contend with, the prejudice of the Irishman or his Norwegian neighbor, neither of whom can solve what each considers the idiosyncrasy of the other.

Then there comes up perhaps the most perplexing problem of all and therefore the most subject of the farmer's anxiety. Thrift is one of the first necessities and perhaps the general virtue but this perhaps can be increased through certain agencies such as rural banks and savings institutions but the money saved must be protected against deplorable practices through blue sky and take stock investments. Some means must be found for acquainting farmers as to safe and unwise investments and organization of rural credit associations.

Such then are the problems to be determined through national investigation under direction of Prof. Galpin. When the discussion proves what the ill is the remedy must be provided through the state legislatures and the national government by laws and appropriations. It will be the biggest and most important item of the many to be determined. And the investigation will not be a superficial one. It will be along detailed scientific lines through groups of nationally selected schools, farms, and through states. The poor farmer of the south and his negro neighbors will not be overlooked. And when in after years the great work will be accomplished it will be remembered as the Wisconsin idea in farm life betterment.

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## STOCK BREEDERS TO MEET NEXT MONTH

Live Stock Breeders of Central Wisconsin will gather at Marshfield, June 24th, at which time they will hold their annual summer meeting. The gathering place this year will be at the C. F. Schroeder farm, one mile north of the Soo Line station at Marshfield. In addition to several prominent speakers from the University, successful breeders in the county will talk and the day will be made a picnic and holiday as well. Prof. C. C. Humphrey, of the University of Wisconsin, will be the principal speaker at the gathering. Prof. Humphrey is one of the authorities of the state on stock breeding and the association is fortunate to get a man of his calibre to speak. Games and sports are being arranged under the direction of a live committee and the people of Central Wisconsin are being extended a general invitation to come and help celebrate the decline of the scrub. People in attendance are urged to bring their lunch and ice cream and coffee will be served at the picnic grounds. The committees in charge of the affair are:

Speakers Committee: W. W. Clark, Chairman; O. J. Lea, J. C. Kiefer. Membership Committee: Wm. Burroughs, Chairman; Tom Thompson, E. R. Royce, Art Drueckley, Wilmer Drueckley, Wm. Klemme, Herbert Schroeder.

Entertainment Committee: Prof. L. M. Busch, Chairman; S. G. Carey, J. R. Taylor. Cattle and Judging Committee: John Graham, Chairman; Alvin Schroeder, Wilmer Drueckley, Wm. Burroughs.

Refreshment Committee: Wm. Schimmoehning, Chairman; Herb Schroeder, Wilmer Drueckley, Wm. Klemme, Wm. Burroughs. Transportation Committee: C. F. Schroeder, Chairman; E. R. Royce, John Gadsen, Wm. Schimmoehning, Tom Thompson, Alfred Willette.

The Secretary of each Branch Association to look after the interests of the different breeds, by having booths properly handled on the grounds.

## WATCH FOR THE NEW SEEDING

Early this spring different articles were sent to the Wisconsin Division of the State Department of Agriculture, warning farmers to be careful about purchasing low priced seed, especially that sold by the American Mutual Seed Company, Chicago, Illinois, and the A. Berry and Standard Seed Companies of Clarinda, Iowa, because it was very apt to contain the seeds of noxious weeds. These warnings applied especially to clover, timothy seeds. Very large quantities of this low grade seed have been discovered in various parts of the state and through the efforts of the Seed Inspection Division, the Seed Inspector and Division have been returned to the firms from which the seed was purchased. In all of the possible efforts on the part of the Seed Inspection Division, the Seed Inspector has had a great deal of this seed purchased and used by the farmers of the state.

A large number of samples of the various kinds of seed have gotten from sacks in the possession of the farmer and from sacks in railway depots sent directly to the farmers by the companies. Examination of samples obtained in these various ways shows that the seed is of inferior character and contains all of the lower priced seeds contain noxious weed seeds of different kinds. In some instances there have been noxious weed seeds like wild radish, Canada thistle, field dodder, ox-eye daisy and perennials now this in the same lot of seed and at the rate of 10,000 noxious weed seeds to the pound.

Wisconsin farmers who have purchased and used any of this seed should keep close watch of their fields during the present season and if any of these noxious weeds appear they have had opportunity to spread. If weeds appear on the farm which the farmer has any doubt he should lose no time in sending specimens to the Experiment Stations for identification.

Former Resident Writes. The Tribune is in receipt of a letter from Rex Hingler, who farmed near this city a few years ago, but who later moved to Iowa and is now farming at Belle Plaine, in that state. Mr. Hingler states they have had a backward spring in Iowa but that it is now a little better. He has just completed putting in 70 acres of corn and grain. Mr. Hingler tells us that getting the Tribune is just like getting a letter from home and that they have had opportunity to pay up for the paper another year.

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# Kujawa & Wilkins. Rudolph, Wis.

The One Price Store. Everything from Thread to Threshing Machines

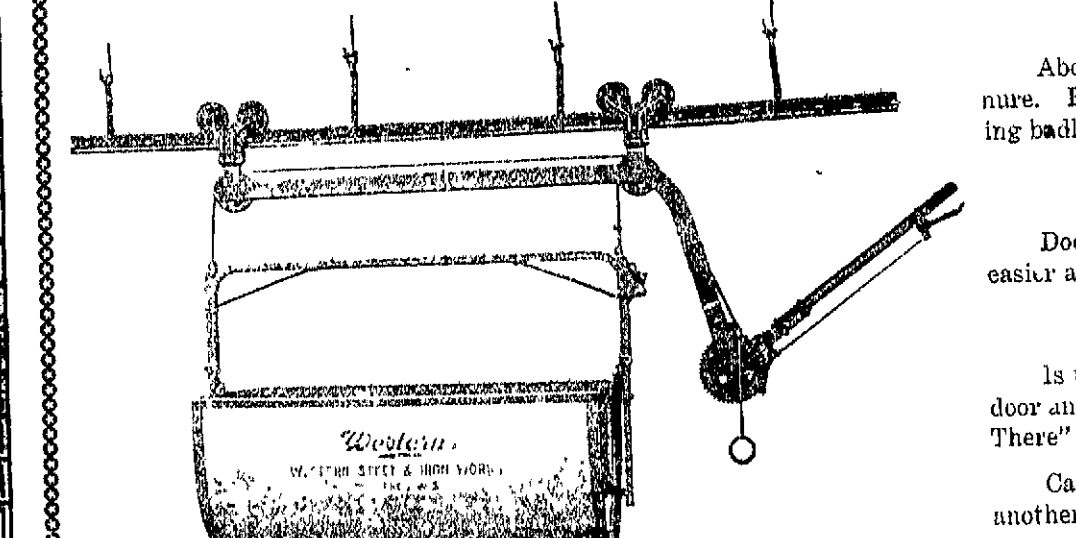
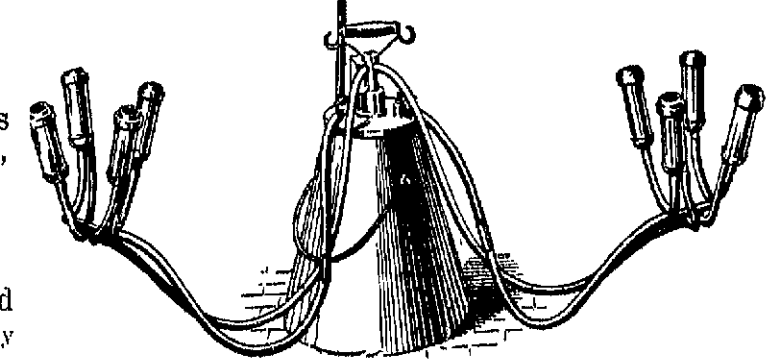
## Empire Mechanical Milker

Will milk as fast as four hand milkers. A boy or girl can operate it. Massages the teats the full length, just like a calf's tongue. Cows let down all their milk, and will give more milk than when milked by hand and will not dry up as soon.

## The Dairyman's Salvation

An Empire Milker in your barn means more cows, less work, better and cleaner milking. Turns drudgery into pleasure, makes your boys satisfied and willing to stay home and make the farm yield a profit as it never did before.

EMPIRE MILKERS are used on over 4000 Wisconsin dairy farms. On over 75000 dairy farms in the United States. Upon thousands of farms in Canada and foreign countries. It is the only milker without a fault. Only five parts to the pulsator. Milks clean, quick and cannot injure the cow. Write us for catalog or call and see them. Investigation costs you nothing and we put them in on trial.



## Western Manure Carrier

About the dirtiest and most disagreeable work is disposing of the manure. Especially when you have to wheel it out when its raining or storming badly in the winter.

## The Western Carrier

Does the nasty and back breaking part of the work for you quicker, easier and better than you can do it.

## All You Need To Do

Is to load it up in the barn where its warm and comfortable, open the door and push it out into the storm. Then stand and whistle or sing "Over There" until the carrier returns itself to the barn to be loaded again.

Can be arranged in your barn so they will run up one alley and down another. Just wherever you want it.

## The "Simple Engine"

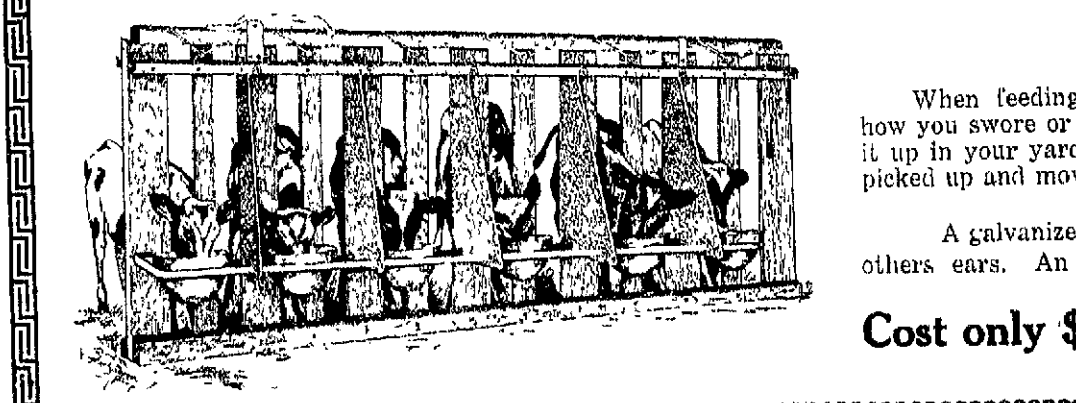
Just exactly what its name implies. It is simple. Has only one valve, runs either forward or back. Reverses with a lever, just like a locomotive. Runs on gasoline or kerosene, without changing any parts. Crank boxes made of phosphor bronze, such as are on the highest priced engines.

Price of 6 Horse Power \$145.00

To introduce this new engine, we are allotted a few of them at the above price. This price therefore is subject to change without notice. If you don't act quick you will be too late.

## Do You Want a Tractor or Thresher

We can supply you with anything you want. Our motto is "every thing from thread to threshers."



## A Calf Feeder

When feeding calves, how many times have they spilled their feed. Remember how you swore or wanted to swear, or do other rash things? Then get this feeder, set it up in your yard where most convenient, or in your barn. It is so made that it can be picked up and moved to a clean spot.

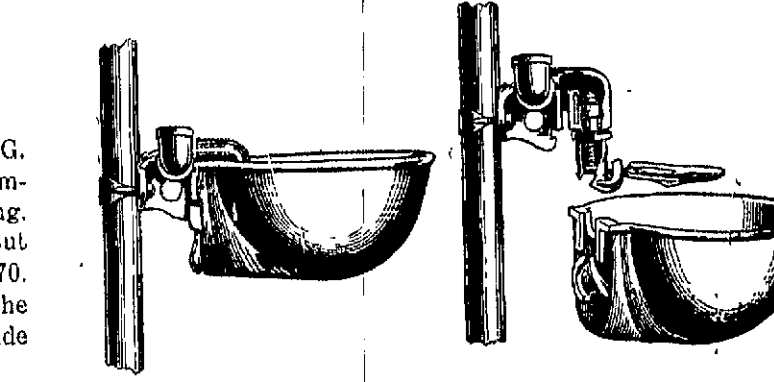
A galvanized steel partition between each stall, so that the calves cannot suck each others ears. An earthenware dish for their feed. They are made in several sizes and

Cost only \$3.20 per Complete Stall. Come see them!

## Waterworks for The Cows

Here is an equipment for your barn which costs you ABSOLUTELY NOTHING. These cups mean that your cows can have water whenever they want it, at the right temperature. That means your cows will give you a quart more milk at each milking. Some farmers who have these cups, claim an increase of two quarts each milking. But at the lower estimate, a man having 15 cows, for four months will get an increase of \$170. Thus your cups are paid for and enough left to buy a couple of tires for your car for the next year. Besides you don't have to buy coal or wood to heat the water in an outside tank and freeze to death while building the fire in the tank heater.

WE ARE OPEN EVENINGS For your convenience, we are open evenings. Crank up your car, put your wife and children in it and come over and see us. We serve ice cream, ice cream sodas, sundaes and other mild drinks, and if your car needs gasoline, you can get it here. Don't Forget, that we carry a first class line of Groceries, Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, Caps and other articles such as a first class country store deals in, and our prices are right. We built up a large business by living up to the rule of "We Are Not Satisfied Unless You Are."



## WANTED

We pay the highest spot cash for all kinds of second hand furniture, stoves, ranges and farm implements or will exchange city property for farms or farms for city property. Telephone 899 or call at 215 Vine street.

THE EXCHANGE & REALTY, M. A. Bogger.

## "Hitch your wagon to a Starr"

A wagon-load of home folks—Mother and Dad and Brother Bill, just back home in his khaki—and Sister Sue—

Hitch the whole wagon-load up to a Starr Phonograph and enjoy every evening in the year!

SINGER SEWING MACHINE AGENCY

We Handle Baldwin Pianos

The Music Shop

McKinnon Block

## Special Notice!

New line of "Heywood Strollers" just received. The new four wheel Go-Cart only smaller and lighter weight than the regular Go-Cart in all the standard colors.

J. R. RAGAN



### ELKS INITIATED BIG CLASS ON TUESDAY

The Elks initiated a class of thirteen new members into their order Tuesday evening, when they held a banquet and invited the Stevens Point degree team over to put on the work for them. The men who became Elks Tuesday were: H. E. Wagers, Earl Bessert, Edward M. Shymanski, Axel J. Anderson, H. H. Welland, E. J. Philbo, Mark C. Whitlock, W. J. Schill, Wm. C. Crossland, A. U. Starnin, P. X. Pomalville, and I. E. Philbo.

About two hundred and fifty Elks sat down at the banquet which was served at six-thirty in the hall, and which was followed by the regular meeting and the initiation. About thirty representatives of the Stevens Point lodge, including their degree team had come over for the banquet and initiation and the affair was one of the most successful that has been held by the Elks lodge in Grand Rapids. The Stevens Point team carried out the degree work in a very successful manner and received many compliments on their success.

It is noted that the Grand Rapids lodge is the largest in the state, having come up here to speak to the Elks of Grand Rapids on the Salvation Army work. Elks explained it, has sort of adopted the Salvation Army insofar as supporting them financially, and they are starting a campaign in different parts of the state to raise the necessary funds to do this. The Elks, he explained, being a non-sectarian organization, just as the Salvation Army is, can work in all sections with them and are going to do this. Mr. Dodd explained what the nature of the work that the Salvation Army has carried on has been, and it has been pretty generally agreed that as far as accomplishing good in war work is concerned, the Salvation Army was one of the leading organizations carrying out this work.

The fund that the Elks of Wood county are expected to raise is about \$5,000, which when distributed over the county will not amount to much of a sum to many individual districts. The suggestion met with the approval of the Elks gathered and a committee will be appointed by Exalted Ruler Dr. C. T. Poth, to take the matter up and put the subscription across.

### MARRIAGE LICENSES

Marriage licenses have been issued to:

Raymond F. Gautke and Agnes L. Kuntze, both of Sigel.

Raymond Storber of Marshfield and Ida Warrness of Volga, S. D.

Karin W. Gloue and Alma A. Ulsak, both of this city.

Frank E. Wisneth and Agnes H. Nowitzka, both of Marshfield.

John E. Krueger of Oconomowoc and Rosa Krause of Arpin.

Edward J. Adam and Florence C. Moller, both of the town of Hansen.

Don't forget the dance at the Vesper Opera House on Thursday evening, May 29th. Music by the Spitz Bros. orchestra.

### RALPH DUNBAR presents

## The De Koven Opera Company



Ralph Dunbar  
Reginald De Koven

### in

## Americas Greatest Comic Opera

# "Robin Hood"

Libretto by Harry B. Smith. Music by Reginald De Koven.

Daly's Theatre, Wed. Eve., 8:15, June 4th.

Prices \$2, \$1.50, \$1, 75c. Subscription Sale Now On Regular Sale Monday

### SATURDAY SPECIALS

Large package Martha Washington Oatmeal.....	22c
Large package Armour Washing Powder.....	22c
Bulk Coffee per pound.....	25c
Large can Tomatoes.....	15c
Armour's Light House Cleaner.....	5c
Gold Medal Corn Flakes per package.....	10c
Sweet Marie Toilet Soap per bar.....	2c
Galvanized Wash Tubes each.....	95c
12 quart Enamel Rice Boilers.....	85c
2 1/2 quart galvanized Pail.....	35c
W. B. Tea Spoons, set of 6 at.....	15c
W. B. Table Spoons, set of 6 at.....	25c

We also carry a line of notions and Hosiery and varieties  
PLEASE GIVE US A CALL

### W. G. HENKE CO.

East Side Market Square. Grand Rapids, Wis.

### YOUNG COUPLE MARRIED EARLY THURSDAY MORNING

Miss Edna Kruger and David Lutz, both popular young people of this city, were married at six o'clock this morning at the Catholic parsonage, Rev. Wm. Kiding performing the ceremony.

The young people were attended by Miss Marie Kruger, a sister of the bride as bridesmaid, and Minnie Dierckoff, as groomsmen. The bride was very tastefully dressed in a blue traveling suit and wore a black hat. The bridesmaid also wore a blue traveling suit.

Following the ceremony the party went to the home of the bride's parents, where a wedding breakfast was served. The bride and groom had been previously betrothed in pink and white and the affair was a very pleasing one.

Following the breakfast Mr. and Mrs. Lutz left for Keweenaw, where they will spend their honeymoon, upon their return will make their home in this city.

Miss Lutz is one of the well known young ladies of this city. She received her education in the public schools of Grand Rapids and has been employed at office work in various places in the city. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Kruger and has a host of friends and acquaintances here. Mr. Lutz is also one of the local boys who has a wide circle of friends in the city. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. David Lutz, and has lived here the greater part of his life. He has been employed at the Grand Rapids Flouring mill for several years past and is an ambitious and industrious young man.

Following their wedding trip the young people will return to Grand Rapids to make their home. They have many friends here who will unite with the Tribune in wishing them every happiness.

### POTATO FLOUR CONCERN WANTS PRICE ON PLANT

The Potato Flour manufacturing concern, which has been looking for a location in central Wisconsin for some time past, have shown a good deal of interest in the proposition that the business men of Grand Rapids have put up to them, and have wired to G. D. Fritzinger, secretary of the Merchants & Manufacturers association, asking for a price on the Ireland plant in this city. In the interest of owners of the plant and with the hopes of getting the concern to locate in Grand Rapids, J. B. Armit left for the east Sunday evening and will confer with the officials of the concern. The plant would be a very attractive one to locate here and the association is making every effort to land the proposition.

### SENT TO STATE HOME

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Fred Bossert, local contractor, took the contract for paving the Plover Road from the end of the gravel paving to the front line of three bids made to State Highway Engineer, F. F. Mengel. The work of paving the entire stretch from the end of the gravel to the front line, a distance of nearly three miles, will cost a little over \$60,000.

The matter had been a state aid project for this year but it had not been decided to pave with gravel. The present gravel paving on this road has not given as good service as is desired and the county board at their spring session put up an additional \$16,000 as their share for concrete paving.

Mr. Bossert's bid was at \$1.99 per square yard where gravels used in connection with the concrete work while the balance, where stone will be used it went in at \$2.07 per square yard. It is figured by the highway commission that about one mile of the paving will be put in with the gravel, as that will be about the limit of the amount of gravel they can secure. The balance will be put in with Lohville stone. While no specified time has been set for when the work will be started out there it must be completed by Nov. 1, according to the contract.

### FOR SALE—Household goods. Must be sold soon. Phone 145 or call at 103 Eighth St. N. Mrs. E. L. Hayward.

### AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY for Saving Sale starts Sat. May 31.

#### Goods at Prices that Cannot be Duplicated

Silk Taffeta and Satin Dresses, regular price \$12.00 to \$15.00	\$9.75 at this sale.
We are showing a fine line of high grade Dresses in Georgette Satin and Jerseys, regular price \$25 to \$28, at this sale	\$23.00
White Georgette Dresses, beautifully trimmed, regular price \$35.00, at this sale	\$29.00
Special reduced prices during this sale on Summer Furs. Come and see for yourself and you will be convinced that we can save you from \$5.00 to \$8.00 on a fur.	
Special reduced prices on Georgette and Crepe de Chine by the yard. Georgette and Crepe de Chine, \$2.25 yd, this sale.	\$1.79
Silk Poplins, regular price \$1.25, at this sale	98c only.
Suits, Coats and Capes at Special Reduced Prices	
SPECIAL FOR JUNE BRIDES—With every white Georgette Dress you buy here during this sale we will give you one Bridal Veil.	

## LEVIN'S STORE

East End of Bridge. GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

### We Pay Highest Market Prices for Wool.

### LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. A. C. Otto visited with relatives in Hancock on Monday.

Ray Sutor transacted business in Marshfield on Thursday and Friday.

Fred Ragan drove up from Keweenaw Saturday with a new Nash touring car.

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Mr. and Mrs. George Cooper of Rudolph were among the business callers at the Tribune office on Friday.

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Mrs. Edward Lynch came up from Milwaukee the first of the week and is spending several days with Mrs. Geo. Davis.

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Minnert Lickoff expects to leave the latter part of the week for Chicago, where he is taking the position of a French Countess, an investor of a French Countess and an investor of a French Countess, brought out round after round of applause from the large audience. Herbert Bunde, taking the part of Rodney Martin, son of the soap king, and who is rivaling his father's business, was also exceptionally good and displayed marked ability in carrying out his part. Marion Matthews who portrayed the part of Mary Grayson, a stenographer, the heroine of the play, displayed talent that is rarely seen in amateur productions given by the high school students.

Th balance of the cast was just as good, but in some of the parts a opportunity was displayed. The play was not available. However, as the play was very good, it was necessary for each to play his part to the best of his ability and the entire cast cannot be given too much credit.

Those taking part were: Mary Grayson, secretary to Cyrus Martin, son of soap king, Herbert Bunde, son of soap king, Vernon Natwick, Countess de Beaurien, Dorothy Northington, Rodney Martin, son of soap king, Herbert Bunde, son of soap king, William Smith, son of soap king, Ambrose Peale with the "Big Ideas" Marie, maid at the Martins, Imogene Rousseau, William Smith, friend of the Martin family, Robert DeGuere, Miss Burke, clerk, Cleo Danos, George McChesney, advertising man, Douglas Hess, Elmer Clark, son of Ivory Soap, Carl J. Kluge, Charles Bronson, agent from Mar. shall Field, Charles Riley, Business Manager MacSwain, Ad. manager, James K. Gibson, Property manager, Helen Weeks, One of the very attractive features of the evening's entertainment, which had not been heralded on the program was a vocal solo by Mrs. W. C. Schroeder. Mrs. Schroeder is a vocalist of marked ability, having trained her voice for some time past, but this being her first appearance in public in Grand Rapids. Her solo was greeted by the heartiest of applause and much favorable comment.

### George Goodman of Elcho is visiting relatives in the city.

John Possley has purchased a Buick Six of the Schill Motor Co. Ed. Rickman has accepted a position in the Glue Bros. shoe store.

Guy Blodgett of Marshfield was a business visitor in the city Tuesday. Meyer Friedstein has been laid up this week with an attack of the flu.

Melvin Kraus drove down from Marshfield Sunday with a party of friends.

Miss Edna Roach of Fond du Lac is visiting with relatives and friends in the city.

Mrs. W. J. Conway has returned from Baraboo where she has been visiting friends and relatives.

Roy Weeks came up from Chicago Tuesday evening and is spending several days with his parents here.

Dr. J. Goodrich left Tuesday for Green Bay where he will spend a few days on business.

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W. S. Powell, manager of the Wisconsin Telephone Co. at Stevens Point, was a business visitor in the city Tuesday.

Mrs. Geo. Delap arrived home Tuesday from Sheboygan where she had been visiting relatives for a couple of weeks.

A Rainbow trout weighing 18 pounds was captured in Thousand Island lake, Vilas county, by two Chicago physicians.

John Jung and family left Thursday for Oshkosh where they will spend the week end. They are making the trip by auto.

Miss Lenore Slattery of Rhineclander was in the city over Sunday to visit with her mother and attend the K. of C. banquet.

The Ragan Auto Sales Co. delivered a Nash touring car to Max Weiland of Wautoma last Thursday.

Mrs. M. O. Potter and daughter, Harry Gibson, who has been serving in the Thirty-Second Division in France, returned home Monday evening, having been honorably discharged.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. M. Hill have received word from their son, Sergt. George, stating that he has landed at Halifax and expects to be released soon.

Mrs. Henry Ruess of Vesper was a pleasant caller at the Tribune Tuesday. Mrs. Ruess reports that they are getting along nicely with their planting out there now.

Marshfield Herald—The Elks have set the dates for their minstrel, which will be called "The Jollies of 1919" at the Adler Theatre, June 2 and 3rd.

Try a box of Robinson's guaranteed rice powder, especially good for use on little chickens. Three sizes 10c, 35c, and 60c. Church's Drug Store.

Percy Dolan has returned from Marshfield and Stevens Point, where he spent several days visiting friends and taking in the celebrations held in those cities.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Mathies reported on Friday from Minneapolis and St. Paul, having been at the Military hospital at Fort Snelling visiting their son, Ernest, who has been in that institution or several months past. Ernest was wounded in France on the 4th of August last year, and after lying on the ground without assistance for eighteen hours was picked up and taken to the hospital. Here it was found necessary to amputate his left leg between the knee and ankle, the limb having been struck by a shell. After partially recovering he was brought to this country and placed in the hospital at Fort Snelling, where he has since been located. He has about within a few weeks.

—Money to loan, B. G. Chandos. 3t

### LAUNCH PLAN TO DECORATE CITY FOR SOLDIER WELCOME

The plan for decorating the city for the Soldiers Welcome, which will be held here this summer, was launched at the Elks initiation Tuesday evening when it was suggested that the Elks erect an arch across the street in some prominent part of the city, in honor of the boys who are returning home. The plan met with the approval of the members and it was decided to ask every patriotic organization in the city who feel that they are able to, to do the same thing. This will mean that there will be a number of very attractive arches placed across the streets in prominent places and the city should take on a very nice appearance.

## STEINBERGS

LADIES READY TO WEAR & MILLINERY

### SPECIAL BARGAINS

Commencing Sat., May 31 to June 7.

SUITS OFFERED FOR QUICK CLEARANCE		
\$40.00 and \$45.00 Suits, special at this clearance sale		\$35.00
\$48.50 and \$50.00 Suits, special at this clearance sale		\$39.95
\$32.50 and \$37.50 Suits, special at this clearance sale		\$25.00
COATS AT LOW PRICES		
1 lot coats at this clearance sale special at		\$8.45
1 lot Coats, regular price \$25.00, at this clearance sale at		\$19.95
\$37.50 Coats, at this clearance sale at only		\$32.00
\$55.00 Coats, at this clearance sale at only		\$42.50
20% Discount on all ladies' trimmed and untrimmed hats, during this sale.		
New line of dresses just received in Georgette, taffeta, voiles, ginghams, etc., and are placing these on sale for one week only.		
Children's Gingham Dresses, at this sale from	85c to	\$5.00
25% Discount on all children's Coats during this sale		
\$5.95 Silk Poplin Skirts at this clearance sale only		\$3.95
Complete line of White Wash Skirts, at	\$2.25 to	\$6.50
1 lot of Georgette Crepe Waists, values to \$8.00 special price		\$4.95
1 lot of Corsets, regular price \$1.25, at this sale price		95c
Children's 50c hose, at this clearance sale at		35c
8 and 10c embroideries, at this clearance sale, per yard		3c
95c Bath Towels, at the clearance sale at		75c
1 lot of Ladies' Vests, at this clearance sale, only		10c
12c Jap Silk Crochet Cotton at		9c
Big reduction on all Ladies', Men's and Children's Summer Underwear.		



ELKS INITIATED BIG CLASS ON TUESDAY

The Elks initiated a class of thirteen new members into their order at their regular meeting Tuesday evening, when they held a banquet and invited the Stevens Point degree team over to put on the work for them. The men who became Elks Tuesday were:

A. A. Heger, R. E. Wagers, Earl Boser, Edward M. Shynanski, Axel J. Anderson, H. B. Welland, D. I. Phillo, Mark G. Whitlock, Wm. M. Schill, Wm. C. Crossland, A. U. Marvin, F. X. Pomalville, and I. E. Phillo.

About two hundred and fifty Elks sat down at the banquet which was served at six-thirty in the hall, and which was followed by the regular meeting and the initiation. About fifty representatives of the Stevens Point lodge, including their degree team had come over for the banquet and initiation and the affair was one of the most successful that has been held by the Elks lodge in Grand Rapids. The Stevens Point team carried out the degree work in a very successful manner and received many compliments on their success.

If H. Doid, of Fond du Lac, was the principal speaker of the evening, having come up here to speak to the Elks of Grand Rapids on the Salvation Army work. The Elks explained being a member of the Salvation Army, just as the Salvation Army is, can work well in conjunction with them and are going to do this. Mr. Doid explained what the nature of the work that the Salvation Army has carried out has been, and it has been pretty generally agreed that as far as accomplishing good in the work is concerned, the Salvation Army was one of the leading organizations carrying out this work.

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MARRIAGE LICENSES

Marriage licenses have been issued to:

Raymond P. Gault and Agnes E. Knudsen both of Ellet.

Raymond Storber of Marshfield and Ida Wagners of Volpa, S. D.

Berlin W. Olsen and Alma A. Boser, both of Ellet.

Edna E. Whitnall and Agnes H. Nowlaka, both of Marshfield.

Joe E. Penrose of Oronomowoc and Rosa Krause of Arpin.

Edward J. Adam and Florence C. Mollet, both of the town of Hanson.

Don't forget the dance at the Vesper Opera House on Thursday evening, May 30th. Music by the Spoltz Bros orchestra.

YOUNG COUPLE MARRIED EARLY THURSDAY MORNING

Miss Edna Kruger and David Lutz, both popular young people of this city, were married at six o'clock this morning at the Catholic parsonage, Rev. Wm. Rading performing the ceremony.

The young people were attended by Miss Marie Kruger, a sister of the bride as bridesmaid, and Minnet Dickoff, as bridesman. The bride was very prettily dressed in a blue traveling suit and wore a black hat. The bridesmaid also wore a blue traveling suit.

Following the ceremony the party went to the home of the bride's parents, where a wedding breakfast was served. The home had been prettily decorated in pink and white and the affair was a very pleasing one.

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POTATO FLOUR CONCERN WANTS PRICE ON PLANT

The Potato Flour manufacturing concern, which has been looking for a location in central Wisconsin for some time past, have shown a good deal of interest in the proposition that the business men of Grand Rapids have put up to them, and have wired to G. D. F. Felsing, secretary of the Merchants & Manufacturers association, asking for a price on the Ireland plant in this city. In the interest of owners of the plant and with the hopes of getting the concern to locate in Grand Rapids, J. E. Arpin left for the concern yesterday and will confer with the officials of the concern. The plant would be a very attractive one to locate here and the association is making every effort to land the proposition.

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Manager Elmhurst, in charge of the express office in this city, received notice the first of the week that there would be a general raise of \$25 per month to the salary of all express employees in this and other cities.

SENIORS STAGED A VERY CLEVER PLAY

Playing before a capacity house, Tuesday evening at Dais the annual senior class play, "It Pays to Advertise," was one of the most attractive and entertaining class plays ever staged by graduates of the Lincoln high school. The play, which was under the direction of Miss Marguerite Ragan, was not only unusual in itself, but the characters were very well chosen and played their parts like professionals.

While it is natural that the leading roles have the opportunity to display their ability a little better than those carrying the more obscure parts, the stars in the play of Tuesday evening were so exceptionally good that too much credit cannot be given their ability and the manner in which they were trained. Miss Dorothy Normington, taking the part of a French Countess, an investor of a French Countess and investor and rather clever swindler, brought out round after round of applause from the large audience. Herbert Bunde, taking the part of Rodney Martin, a son of the soap king, and who is rivaling his father's business, was also exceptionally good and displayed marked ability in carrying out his part. Marion Matthews who portrayed the part of Mary Grayson, a pianographer, the heroine of the play, displayed talent that is rarely seen in the amateur productions given by the high school students.

The balance of the cast was just as good, but in some of the parts an opportunity to display marked ability was not available. However, as the play was very good, it was necessary for each to play his part to the best of his ability and the entire cast cannot be given too much credit.

Those taking part were:

Mary Grayson, secretary to Cyrus Johnson, butler at the Martins..... Vernon Natwick

Countess de Beaulieu..... Dorothy Normington

Rodney Martin, son of soap king..... Herbert Bunde

Cyrus Martin, a soap king..... William Smith

William Smith, the "Big Ideas"..... Clement Mellick

Marie, maid at the Martins..... Imogene Rostau

William Smith, friend of the Martins..... Robert DeGuerre

Miss Burke, clerk..... Cicely Damon

George McChesney, advertising man..... Douglas Hiss

Ellet Clark, son of Ivory Soap..... Carl J. Kluge

Charles Bronson, agent from Marshall Field..... Charles Riley

Business Manager MacSwain Ad. manager..... James K. Gibson

Property manager..... Helen Weeks

One of the very attractive features of the evening's entertainment, which had not been heralded on the program was a vocal solo by Mrs. W. G. Schroedel. Mrs. Schroedel is a vocalist of marked ability, having trained her voice for some time past, but this being her first appearance in public in Grand Rapids she was greeted by the heartiest of applause and much favorable comment.

BOSSERT TAKES \$60,000 PLOVER ROAD CONTRACT

Freud Bossert, local contractor, took the contract for paving the Plover Road from the end of the gravel paving to the county line Tuesday, when he entered the lowest of three bids made to State Highway Engineer, R. F. Monger. The work of paving the entire stretch from the end of the gravel to the county line, a distance of nearly three miles, will cost a little over \$60,000.

The matter had been a state aid project for this year but it had at first been decided to pave with gravel. The present gravel paving on this road has not given as good service as is desired and the county board at their spring session put up an additional \$10,000 as their share for concrete paving.

Mr. Bossert's bid was at \$1.39 per square yard where gravel is used in connection with the concrete work while the balance, where stone will be used it went in at \$2.07 per square yard. It is figured by the highway commission that about one mile of the paving will be put in with the gravel, as that will be about the limit of the amount of gravel they can secure. The balance will be put in with Lohrville stone. While no specified time has been set for when the work will be started out there it must be completed by Nov. 1, according to the contract.

FOR SALE—Household goods must be sold soon. Phone 115 or call at 103 Eighth St. N. Mrs. E. L. Hayward.

LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. A. C. Otto visited with relatives in Bancroft on Monday.

Ray Sutor transacted business in Marshfield on Thursday and Friday.

Fred Ragan drove up from Koshnash Saturday with a new Nash touring car.

Mrs. Alfred Davis of Necedah spent Tuesday with Mrs. Geo. W. Davis in this city.

Ray Sutor expects to commence the erection of a new home on his lots south of the Lyon Park.

Mr. and Mrs. George Cooper of Rudolph were among the business callers at the Tribune office on Friday.

Arthur Raymond and sister, Laura of Annot were in the city on Sunday to attend the K. of C. initiation and banquet.

Don Johnson went up to Wausau Tuesday returning with his car, which he had left up there a few weeks ago.

Mrs. Edward Lynch came up from Milwaukee the first of the week and is spending several days with Mrs. Geo. Davis.

Leslie Houghton, who is located at Teshabek, came up with an auto, company, spent a couple of days in the city this week.

R. E. Joy, employment manager of the Oneda Paper Co. mill at Stevens Point, was a business visitor in this city Monday.

Minnet Dickoff expects to leave the latter part of the week for Oconto Falls, where he has accepted a position with a paper company.

Miss Anna Jacobson who is employed in Milwaukee is spending a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Jacobson on Oak street.

Sgt. George Gibson who has been serving with the 107th Ammunition Train in France for more than a year arrived home Monday evening.

L. M. Alexander, of Port Edwards has traded in his new Arrow touring car to the Schill Motor Co., and has purchased a Cadillac car of the Schill agency.

Atty. Theo. W. Brascau and Hugh W. Giggins were over at Gills Landing Sunday where they made a nice catch of white bass, which were running that day.

Howard Mullen, who has been with the 172d Ammunition train in France for more than a year, returned home Monday evening, honorably discharged.

Dr. O. N. Mortenson went to Weyauwega Sunday where he participated in a blue rock shoot they were holding there. The doctor shot a fair score but didn't get into the money.

Mrs. Walter J. Fahrner, and two children, of Joliet, Ill., returned to their home Tuesday after spending a couple of weeks here at the D. M. Huntington and W. S. Flisback homes.

Prof. W. W. Clark and Robt. Rezin of the town of Rudolph are among the progressive farmers who have purchased Ford tractors of Jensen & Anderson. This firm has also sold tractors the past week to Kellogg Bros Lbr. Co. and the Marling Lbr. Co.

Geo. W. Baker, Jr. who was quite severely injured about two weeks ago when he stepped from the running board of an auto while the car was moving quite rapidly, has showed a great deal of improvement during the past week and has been able to sit up a little.

The Marling Lumber Co. have been making some extensive improvements to their office building, having a crew of men enlarging it. The new addition will make the office more than twice its present size and will mean quite a convenience to the company.

Gilbert Sandman, who has been serving with the 82d Division in France for the past year, arrived home last Saturday. The day he held a little reunion that day, Miss Sandman coming home from Stevens Point and the other members of the family making it a gala occasion.

Marshfield Herald—Major Connor is more than ever convinced that the world is very small. During his service overseas he met many people that he formerly knew in the States and tells about one incident especially, that occurred in Luxembourg. As the troops were passing through a little town one day someone called him by name and turning he saw come towards him a young lady. He didn't recognize her but she did him. She said she once lived in Marshfield and that her name was Miss Linderman. Her father, during their residence here, was in the butcher business with Wm. Wenzel. The major was a customer at the shop and as she waited on him many times there was no hostility in her recognition.

George Goodman of Elcho is visiting relatives in the city.

John Possley has purchased a Buick Six of the Schill Motor Co.

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A Rainbow trout weighing 18 pounds was captured in Thousand Island lake, Vilas county, by two Chicago physicians.

John Jung and family left Thursday for Oshkosh where they will spend the week end. They are making the trip by auto.

Miss Lenore Slatery of Rhineland was in the city over Sunday to visit with her mother and attend the K. of C. banquet.

The Ragan Auto Sales Co. delivered a Nash touring car to Max Weiland of Watoma last Thursday.

Mrs. M. O. Potter and daughter, Larry Gibson, who has been serving in the Thirty-Second Division in France, returned home Monday evening, having been honorably discharged.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. M. Hill have received word from their son, Sgt. George, stating that he has landed at Halifax and expects to be released soon.

Mrs. Henry Ruess of Vesper was a pleasant caller at the Tribune Tuesday. Mrs. Ruess reports that they are getting along nicely with their planting out there now.

Marshfield Herald—The Elks have set the dates for their minstrel, which will be called "The Jollies of 1919" at the Adler Theatre, June 2 and 3rd.

Try a box of Robinson's guaranteed lice powder, especially good for lice on little chickens. Three sizes 10c, 35c, and 60c. Church's Drug Store.

Percy Dolan has returned from Marshfield and Stevens Point, where he spent several days visiting friends and taking in the celebrations held in those cities.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Mathies returned on Friday from Minneapolis and St. Paul, having been at the Military hospital and Fort Snelling visiting their son, Ernest, who has been in that institution for several months past. Ernest was wounded in France on the 4th of August last year, and after lying on the ground without assistance for eighteen hours was picked up and taken to the hospital. Here it was found necessary to amputate his left leg between the knee and ankle, the limb having been struck by a shell. After partially recovering he was brought to this country and placed in the hospital at Fort Snelling, where he has since been located. He has about recovered and expects to be home within a few weeks.

—Money to loan, B. G. Chandos. 3c

LAUNCH PLAN TO DECORATE CITY FOR SOLDIER WELCOME

The plan for decorating the city for the Soldiers Welcome, which will be held here this summer, was launched at the Elks initiation Tuesday evening when it was suggested that the Elks erect an arch across the street in some prominent part of the city, in honor of the boys who are returning home. The plan met with the approval of the members and it was decided to ask every patriotic organization in the city who feel that they are able to, to do the same thing. This will mean that there will be a number of very attractive arches placed across the streets in prominent places and the city should take on a very nice appearance.

WE WILL BE CLOSED

Memorial Day 1919

MEMORIAL DAY, commonly called "DECORATION DAY," is a day set apart in commemoration of our nation's heroes, and our nation's dead. It is a day that is now brought vividly close to us by the World War.

LAST MEMORIAL DAY our soldiers were leaving. It was a "dress up" time. Our young men were anxious and proud to put on Uncle Sam's clothes.

THIS MEMORIAL DAY our soldiers are returning. It is again "dress up" time and the boys are just as glad to shed the uniform and don civilian clothes.

OUT OF RESPECT AND GRATITUDE for what they have done we are helping our returning soldiers to get civilian clothes at the smallest possible expense. Returning soldiers should visit our Clothing Department before they purchase their civilian outfit.

Laurel Hats

Styleplus Clothes

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Arrow Collars

Stephenson's Underwear

Interwoven Hosiery

Arrow Shirts

Corliss-Coon Shirts

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

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RALPH DUNBAR presents

The De Koven Opera Company

Ralph Dunbar

Reginald De Koven

in

Americas Greatest Comic Opera

"Robin Hood"

Libretto by Harry B. Smith. Music by Reginald De Koven.

Daly's Theatre, Wed. Eve., 8:15, June 4th.

Prices \$2, \$1.50, \$1, 75c. Subscription Sale Now On

Regular Sale Monday

SATURDAY SPECIALS

Large package Martha Washington Oatmeal.....22c

Large package Armour Washing Powder.....22c

Bulk Coffee per pound.....25c

Large can Tomatoes.....15c

Armour's Light House Cleaner.....5c

Gold Medal Corn Flakes per package.....10c

Sweet Marie Toilet Soap per bar.....2c

Galvanized Wash Tubes each.....95c

2 1/2 quart Enamel Rice Boilers.....55c

12 quart galvanized Pail.....35c

W. B. Ten Spoons, set of 6 at.....15c

W. B. Table Spoons, set of 6 at.....25c

We also carry a line of notions and Hosiery and varieties

PLEASE GIVE US A CALL

W. G. HENKE CO.

East Side Market Square, Grand Rapids, Wis.

An Excellent Opportunity for Saving Sale starts Sat. May 31.

Goods at Prices that Cannot be Duplicated

Silk Taffeta and Satin Dresses, regular price \$12.00 to \$15.00 \$9.75 at this sale.

We are showing a fine line of high grade Dresses in Georgette \$23.00

Satin and Jerseys, regular price \$25 to \$28, at this sale

White Georgette Dresses, beautifully trimmed, regular price \$35.00, at this sale \$29.00

Special reduced prices during this sale on Summer Furs. Come and see for yourself and you will be convinced that we can save you from \$5.00 to \$8.00 on a fur.

Special reduced prices on Georgette and Crepe de Chine by the yard. Georgette and Crepe de Chine, \$2.25 yd, this sale. \$1.79

Silk Poplins, regular price \$1.25, at this sale 98c only

Suits, Coats and Capes at Special Reduced Prices

SPECIAL FOR JUNE BRIDES—With every white Georgette Dress you buy here during this sale we will give you one Bridal Veil.

LEVIN'S STORE

East End of Bridge. GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

We Pay Highest Market Prices for Wool.

STEINBERGS

LADIES READY TO WEAR & MILLINERY

SPECIAL BARGAINS

Commencing Sat., May 31 to June 7.

SUITS OFFERED FOR QUICK CLEARANCE

\$40.00 and \$45.00 Suits, special at this clearance sale \$35.00

\$48.50 and \$50.00 Suits, special at this clearance sale \$39.95

\$32.50 and \$37.50 Suits, special at this clearance sale \$25.00

COATS AT LOW PRICES

1 lot coats at this clearance sale \$8.45

special at..... \$19.95

1 lot Coats, regular price \$25.00, at this clearance sale at..... \$32.00

\$37.50 Coats, at this clearance sale at only..... \$42.50

\$55.00 Coats, at this clearance sale at only.....

20% Discount on all ladies' trimmed and untrimmed hats, during this sale.

New line of dresses just received in Georgette, taffeta, voiles, gingham, etc., and are placing these on sale for one week only.

Children's Gingham Dresses, at this sale 85c to \$5.00

from.....

25% Discount on all children's Coats during this sale

\$5.95 Silk Poplin Skirts at this clearance sale only..... \$3.95

Complete line of White Wash Skirts, \$2.25 to \$6.50 at.....

1 lot of Georgette Crepe Waists, values to \$8.00 \$4.95

special price.....

1 lot of Corsets, regular price \$1.25, at this sale 95c

price.....

Children's 50c hose, at this clearance sale 35c

at.....

8 and 10c embroideries, at this clearance sale, per yard..... 3c

95c Bath Towels, at the clearance sale..... 75c

at.....

1 lot of Ladies' Vests, at this clearance sale, only..... 10c

12c Jap Silk Crochet Cotton..... 9c

at.....

Big reduction on all Ladies', Men's and Children's Summer Underwear.



In Rouen history seems to have  
ed backward. The city where  
English burned Joan of Arc seen  
almost as British today as  
Mirmingham or Manchester. Acres  
factory chimneys smoke busily  
side the Seine; the river was full

ers, natty public-school-bred officers, Shikhs wearing khaki, turbans, scores of V. A. D.'s and other checked British women in khaki, blue serge or the white muslin of Red Cross nurse.

The Norman conquest had been

The largest cheese ever seen in New York city, weighing nearly three and a half tons and made from 300 quarts of milk, one of the features of the national milk and dairy show, was cut by W. E. Dana, president of the council of farms and

gives 12,595,203 persons, 33.2 per cent, as engaged in agriculture, forestry and animal industry; 10,568,881, 27.9 per cent, in the manufacturing and mechanical industries, and 1,663,563 per cent in professional service.

GAS.

securing employment



# PRESIDENT SENDS SHORT MESSAGE FROM EUROPE

Address to Congress Is Read by Regular Reading Clerk.

## EXPLAINS HIS STAY ABROAD

Imperative Duty Makes Absence of Chief Executive Necessary—Subject of Labor Unrest Dealt With Exhaustively—Suggestions for Domestic Legislation.

Washington, May 20.—For the first time in history a message from the president of the United States, cabled from Europe, was read to the congress today. It was as follows:

"Gentlemen of the Congress: I deeply regret my inability to be present at the opening of the extraordinary session of the congress. It still seems to me my duty to take part in the counsel of the peace conference and contribute what I can to the solution of the innumerable questions to whose settlement it has had to address itself; for they are questions which affect the peace of the whole world and from them, therefore, the United States cannot stand apart. I deemed it my duty to call the congress together at this time because it was not wise to postpone longer the provisions which must be made for the support of the government. Many of the appropriations which are absolutely necessary for the maintenance of the government and the fulfillment of its varied obligations for the fiscal year 1919-1920 have not yet been made; the end of the present fiscal year is at hand; and action upon these appropriations can no longer be prudently delayed. It is necessary, therefore, that I should immediately call your attention to this critical need. It is hardly necessary for me to urge that it may receive your prompt attention."

"I shall take the liberty of addressing you on my return on the subjects which have most engrossed our attention during these anxious months, since the armistice of last November was signed, the international settlements which must form the subject matter of the present treaties of peace and of our national action in the immediate future. It would be premature to discuss them or to express a judgment about them before they are brought to their complete formation by the agreements which are now being sought at the table of the conference. I shall have to lay them before you in their many aspects so soon as arrangements have been reached."

### Rights of the Worker.

"The question which stands at the front of all others in every country amidst the present great awakening is the question of labor; and perhaps I can speak of it with as great advantage while engrossed in the consideration of interests which affect all countries alike as I could at home and amidst the interests which mutually most affect my thought, because they are the interests of our own people."

"By the question of labor I do not mean the question of efficient industrial production, the question of how labor is to be obtained and made effective in the great process of satisfying population and winning success in the economic and industrial rivalry. I mean that much greater and more vital question, how are the men and women who do the daily labor of the world to obtain progressive improvement in the conditions of their labor, to be made happier, and to be served better by the communities and the industries which their labor sustains and advances? How are they to be given their right advantage as citizens and human beings?"

"We cannot go any further in our present direction. We have already gone too far. We cannot live our right life as a nation or achieve our proper success as an industrial community if capital and labor are to continue to be antagonistic instead of being partners. If they are to continue to distrust one another and continue how they can get the better of one another, or what perhaps amounts to the same thing, calculate by what form and degree of coercion they can manage to extort on the one hand work enough to make enterprise profitable, on the other justice and fair treatment enough to make life tolerable. That had been our aim from the very beginning. It is no thoroughfare to real prosperity. We must find another, leading in another direction and to a very different destination. It must lead not merely to accommodation, but also to a genuine co-operation and partnership based upon a real community of interest and participation in control."

"There is now in fact a real community of interest between capital and labor, but it has never been evident in action. It can be made operative and manifest only in a new organization of industry. The genius of our business men and the sound, practical sense of our workers can certainly work such a partnership out when once they realize exactly what it is that they seek, and sincerely adopt a common purpose with regard to it."

"Labor legislation lies, of course,

chiefly with the states; but the new spirit and method of organization which must be effected are not to be brought by legislation so much as by the common counsel and voluntary co-operation of capitalist, manager and workman. Legislation can go only a very little way in commanding what should be done. The organization of industry is a matter of corporate and individual initiative and of practical business management. Those who naturally desire a new relationship between capital and labor can readily find the way to bring it about; and perhaps federal legislation can help more than state legislation could."

### Industrial Democratization.

"The object of all reform in this essential matter must be the genuine democratization of industry, based upon a full recognition of the right of those who work, in whatever rank, to participate in some organic way in every decision which directly affects their welfare or the part they are to play in industry. Some positive legislation is practicable. The congress has already shown the way to one reform which should be world-wide, by establishing the eight-hour day as the standard in every field of labor over which it can exercise control. It has sought to find the way to prevent child labor and with, I hope and believe, presently and in the future, the whole country by leading the way in developing the means of preserving and safeguarding life and health in dangerous industries. It can now help in the difficult task of giving a new form and spirit to industrial organization by co-ordinating the several agencies of conciliation and adjustment which have been brought into existence by the difficulties and mistaken policies of the present management of industry, and by settling up and developing new federal agencies of advice and information which may serve as a clearing house for the best experience and best thought on this great matter, upon which every thinking man must be aware that the future development of society directly depends. Agencies of international counsel and suggestion are presently to be created in connection with the league of nations in this very field; but it is national action and the enlightened policy of individuals, corporations and societies within each nation that must bring about the actual reforms. The members of the committee on labor in the two houses will hardly need suggestions from me as to what means they shall seek to make the federal government the agent of the whole nation in pointing out, and if need be, guiding the process of reorganization and reform."

### Duty to Returning Soldiers.

"I am sure that it is necessary for us to realize that there is one immediate and very practical question of labor that we should meet in the most liberal spirit. We must see to it that our returning soldiers are assisted in every practicable way to find the places for which they are fitted in the daily work of this country. This can be done by developing and maintaining upon an adequate scale the admirable organization created by the department of labor for placing men seeking work; and it can also be done, in at least one very great field, by creating new opportunities for individual enterprise. The secretary of the interior has pointed out the way by which returning soldiers may be helped to find and take up land in the hitherto undeveloped regions of the country which the federal government has already prepared or can readily prepare for cultivation and on as many of the out-crope or neglected areas which lie within the limits of the older states; and I once more take the liberty of recommending very urgently that his plans shall receive the immediate and substantial support of the congress."

"Familiar and very stimulating conditions await our returning and industrial soldiers in the immediate future. Unusual opportunities will present themselves to our merchants and producers in foreign markets, and large fields for profitable investment will be opened to our free capital. But it is not only of that that I am thinking; it is not chiefly of that that I am thinking. Many great industries, prostrated by the war and to be rehabilitated, in many parts of the world where what will be lacking is not brains or willing hands or organizing capacity or experienced skill but machinery and raw materials and capital. I believe that our business men, our industrial manufacturers, and our capitalists will have the vision to see that prosperity in one part of the world ministers to prosperity everywhere; that there is in a very true sense a solidarity of interest throughout the world of enterprise, and that our dealings with the countries that have need of our products and our money will teach them to deem us more than ever friends whose necessities we seek in the right way to serve."

### Future Commerce.

"Our new merchant ships, which have in some quarters been feared as destructive rivals, may prove helpful rivals, rather, and common servants very much needed and welcome. Our great shipyards, new and old, will be so opened to the use of the world that they will have no more to fear from every maritime people restoring, much more rapidly than would otherwise have been possible, the tonnage wantonly destroyed in the war. I have only to suggest that there are many points at which we can facilitate American enterprise in foreign trade by opportune legislation and make it easy for American merchant ships where they will be well

comed as friends rather than as dreaded antagonists. America has a great and honorable service to perform in bringing the commercial and industrial undertakings of the world back to their old scope and swing again, and putting a solid structure of credit under them. Our legislation should be friendly to such plans and purposes."

"And credit and enterprise alike will be advanced by timely and helpful legislation with regard to taxation. I hope that the congress will find it possible to undertake an early reconsideration of federal taxes, in order to make our system of taxation more simple and easy of administration and the taxes themselves as little burdensome as they can be made and yet suffice to support the government and meet all its obligations. The figures to which these obligations have arisen are very great indeed, but they are not so great as to make it difficult for the nation to meet them, and meet them in a way which will neither crush nor discourage. They are not so great as the immense sums we have had to borrow, added to the immense sums we have had to raise by taxation, would seem to indicate; for a very large proportion of these sums were raised in order that they might be loaned to the governments with which we were associated in the war, and those loans will, of course, constitute assets, not liabilities and will not have to be taken care of by our taxpayers."

### Equitable Taxation.

"The main thing we should have to care for is that our taxation shall rest as lightly as possible on the productive resources of the country, that its rates shall be stable, and that it shall be constant in its revenue-yielding power. We have found the main sources from which it must be drawn. I take it for granted that its mainstays will henceforth be the income tax, the excess profits tax and the estate tax. All these can be so adjusted to yield constant and adequate returns and yet not constitute a too grievous burden on the taxpayer. A revision of the income tax has already been passed for the year 1918, but I think you will find that further changes can be made to advantage both in the rates of the tax and in the method of its collection. The excess profits tax need not long be maintained at the rates which were necessary while the enormous expense of the war had to be borne; but it should be made the basis of a permanent system which will reach undue profits without discouraging the enterprise and activity of our business men. The tax on inheritances ought, no doubt, to be reconsidered in its relation to the fiscal system of the several states, but it certainly ought to remain a permanent part of the fiscal system of the federal government also."

"Many of the minor taxes provided for in the revenue legislation of 1917 and 1918, though no doubt made necessary by the pressing necessities of the war time, can hardly find sufficient justification under the easier circumstances of peace, and can now happily be got rid of. Among these, I hope you will agree, are the excises upon various manufactures and the taxes upon retail sales. They are unequal in the incidence on different industries and on different individuals, their collection is difficult and expensive. Those which are levied upon articles sold at retail are largely evaded by the readjustment of retail prices. On the other hand, I should assume that it is expedient to maintain a considerable number of indirect taxes; and the fact that alcoholic liquors will presently no longer afford a source of revenue by taxation makes it the more necessary that the field should be carefully restudied in order that equivalent sources of revenue may be found which it will be legitimate, and not burdensome, to draw upon. But you have at hand in the treasury department many experts who can advise you upon the matter more fully than I can. I can only suggest the lines of a permanent and workable system, and the placing of the taxes where they will least hamper the life of the people."

"There is, fortunately, no occasion for undertaking in the immediate future, any general revision of our system of import duties. No serious danger of foreign competition now threatens American industries. Our country has emerged from the war less disturbed and less weakened than any of the European countries which are our competitors in manufacture. So far from there being any danger or need of accentuated foreign competition, it is likely that the conditions of the next few years will greatly facilitate the marketing of American manufactures abroad. Least of all should we depart from the policy adopted in the tariff act of 1913, of permitting the free entry into the United States of the raw materials needed to supplement and enrich our own abundant supplies."

"Nevertheless, there are parts of our tariff system which need prompt attention. The experience of the war have made it plain that in some cases too great reliance on foreign supply is dangerous, and that in determining certain parts of our tariff policy domestic considerations must be borne in mind which are political as well as economic. Among the industries to which special consideration should be given is that of the manufacture of dyestuffs and related chemicals. Our complete dependence upon German supplies before the war made the interruption of trade a cause of exceptional economic disturbance. The close relation between the manufacture of dyestuffs, on the one hand, and of explosives and poisonous gases,

on the other, moreover, has given the industry an exceptional significance and value. Although the United States will gladly and unhesitatingly join in the progress of international disarmament, it will, nevertheless, be a policy of obvious prudence to make certain of the successful maintenance of many strong and well-equipped chemical plants. The German chemical industry, with which we will be brought into competition, was and will be again, a thoroughly knit monopoly capable of exercising competition of a peculiarly insidious and dangerous kind."

"The United States should, moreover, have the means of properly protecting itself whenever our trade is discriminated against by foreign nations, in order that we may be assured of that equality of treatment which we hope to accord and to promote to the world over. Our tariff laws as they now stand provide no weapon of retaliation in case other governments should enact legislation unequal in its bearing on our products as compared with the products of other countries. Though we are as far as possible from desiring to enter upon any course of retaliation, we must frankly face the fact that hostile legislation by other nations is not beyond the range of possibility, and that it may have to be met by counter-legislation. This subject has, fortunately, been exhaustively investigated by the United States tariff commission. A recent report of that commission makes very clear that we lack and that we ought to have the instruments necessary for the assurance of equal and equitable treatment."

"The attention of the congress has been called to this matter on past occasions, and the measures which are now recommended by the tariff commission are very substantially the same that have been suggested by previous administrations. I recommend that his phase of the tariff question receive the early attention of the congress."

"Will you not permit me, turning from these matters, to speak once more, and very earnestly, of the proposed amendment to the constitution which would extend the suffrage to women and which passed the house of representatives at the last session of congress? It seems to me that every consideration of justice and of public advantage calls for the immediate adoption of that amendment and its submission forthwith to the legislatures of the several states. Throughout the world this long delayed extension of the suffrage is looked for in the United States, I believe, more than anywhere else. The necessity of it, and the immense advantage of it to the national life, has been urged and debated, by women and men who saw the need for it and urged the policy of it when it required steepest courage to be so much beforehand with the common conviction; and I, for one, covet for our country the distinction of being among the first to act in a great reform."

"The telegraph and telephone lines will of course be returned to their owners so soon as the retransfer can be effected without administrative confusion, so soon that it is, as the cases can be made with least possible inconvenience to the public and the owners themselves. The railroads will be handed over to their owners at the end of the calendar year; if I am in immediate contact with the administrators of the railroads, which must govern the retransfer of the telegraph and telephone lines, I could name the exact date for their return also. Until I am in direct contact with the practical questions involved I can only suggest in the case of the telegraphs and telephones, it is clearly desirable in the public interest that some legislation should be considered which may lead to make of these indispensable instruments of life and commerce a uniform and co-ordinated system which will afford those who use them as complete and certain means of communication with all parts of the country as has long been afforded by the postal system of the government, and at rates as uniform and intelligible. Expected advice is, of course, available in this very practical matter, and the public interest is manifest. Neither the telegraph nor the telephone service of the country can be said to be in any sense a national system. There are many confusions and inconsistencies of rates. The scientific means by which communications could be rendered more efficient and satisfactory has not been made full use of."

"The demobilization of the military forces of the country has progressed to such a point that it seems to me entirely safe now to remove the ban upon the manufacture and sale of wine and beer, but I am advised that without further legislation I have not the legal authority to remove the present restrictions. I therefore recommend that the act approved November 21, 1918, entitled 'An act to enable the secretary of agriculture to carry out during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, the purpose of the act entitled 'An act to provide further for the national security and defense by stimulating agriculture and facilitating the distribution of agricultural products, and for other purposes,' be amended, and that it be so amended as to apply to wine and beer."

"I sincerely trust that I shall very soon be at my post in Washington again to report upon the matters which made my presence at the peace table apparently imperative, and to put myself at the service of the congress in every matter of administration or counsel that may seem to demand executive action or advice."

"WOODROW WILSON."

## PRAYER AT CABINET MEETING

British Statesmen in Urgent Need, Send Up Appeal to Heaven Asking for Aid.

Rev. Samuel Chadwick, presiding at the anniversary meeting of the Birmingham Wesleyan mission in New Central hall, Birmingham, the other day, told how the war cabinet resolved to itself into a prayer meeting at one critical moment of the war.

A message came through from Sir

Douglas Haig, saying: "We have our backs to the wall."

The war cabinet received this news in silence. Then a member said: "Well it has come to this now, heaven help us."

The prime minister said: "Yes, that is just where we are. It is heaven help us so let us ask heaven."

"Probably for the first time in British history a war cabinet meeting was turned into a prayer meeting," concluded Mr. Chadwick.—Continental edition of the London Mail.

A message came through from Sir

versed, and the English had retaken Rouen. It was an impressive and noble example of the complete unity and power of the allies.—Red Cross Magazine.

### Pretty Well All Busy.

A classification of the population of the United States, according to occupation, based on the census of 1910, gives 12,650,308 persons, 83.2 per cent, as engaged in agriculture, forestry and animal industry; 19,768,855, 27.1 per cent, in the manufacturing and mechanical industries, and 1,689,539, 4.4 per cent in professional service.

## THE ADVENTURERS



INDIANAPOLIS NEWS.

## MANY TROOPS ARRIVE DRY RALLY FORCES

11,000 LAND AT NEW YORK FROM FIVE TRANSPORTS IN DAY.

Majority of Fighters to Return After From the 33d, 29th, 41st and 82d Divisions.

New York, May 21.—Nearly 11,000 troops of the American expeditionary forces arrived here this morning from France on the transports Siboney, Iowan, Rochambeau, Scranston and Arizono. The majority comprised units of the Twenty-ninth, Thirty-first, Forty-first and Eighty-second divisions.

With General King on the Siboney and General Frost, were four other officers and 23 men of this brigade and two Thirty-third division units. One Hundred and Thirtieth Infantry, less detachment, 80 officers and 2,574 men, and One Hundred and Twenty-third machine gun battalion, less detachment, 20 officers and 685 men. These Illinois troops are assigned mostly to Camps Grant, Dodge, Gordon, Sherman, Taylor and Lee.

Also on the Siboney, which brought altogether 8,885 troops, were a detachment of one officer and 27 men of the Third Hundred and Twenty-fourth Field artillery, Eighty-third division (drafted troops of Ohio and West Virginia), and a few casuals.

## ROBBERS FLEE AFTER BATTLE

Four Bandits Held Up National Bank of Hegewisch, Ill., and Escape With \$5,000—Fight Police.

Chicago, May 21.—Four masked men in a high-powered automobile drove up to the Interstate National bank of Hegewisch, forced Lawrence Cox, the president, and Frank Zerkow, assistant cashier, to admit them to the cash enclosure, and took \$5,000 in cash. They overlooked \$20,000. South Chicago police encountered the Hegewisch bank robbers at Ninety-fifth street and Torrence avenue shortly after the robbery occurred and fired more than a score of shots, but the robbers dashed past the police and escaped. One of the robbers was seen to collapse, and is believed to have been shot. At Ninety-fifth street and Stoy Island avenue the robbers encountered a squad of police from the Grand Crossing station and another revolver battle ensued, after which the robbers escaped a second time.

## THINK HAWKER FELL AT START

British Admiralty Believes Airplane Had Early Disaster—Wireless Was Silent.

London, May 21.—No definite news of the whereabouts of the Sopwith airplane carrying Harry Hawker and Lieut. Commander MacKenzie Griev, having been received here, it is believed in admiralty circles that the daring aviators had come to grief soon after they left the shore of Newfoundland Sunday afternoon.

According to all reports no messages came from the airplane's wireless—not even a note of farewell—and it is believed that Hawker would have sent some message unless he met with an accident soon after the start.

Off the Irish coast the weather was bad and there are no further rumors that the Sopwith machine fell into the sea within sight of the River Shannon.

## School Principal Suspends Sixty.

Burlington, N. J., May 21.—Sixty students of the high school were suspended by Principal Brewster for attending a dance given after the class banquet in a local hotel, contrary to orders issued by the principal.

## Vote Against Mooney Struck.

Battle, Mont., May 21.—The Hoteling Engineers' union of Battle, the largest labor organization in the district, voted not to strike in protest against the conviction and imprisonment of Thomas J. Mooney.

## Ford Files New Contest.

Washington, May 21.—Formal notice of a contest in the election of Truman H. Newberry, Republican senator-elect from Michigan, was given by Henry Ford in the senate of petitions by Henry Ford.

## Reargument in Tax Case.

Washington, May 21.—The Supreme court ordered a reargument of testimony involving the constitutionality of provisions of the income tax act of 1916 taxing stock dividends as income.

## Gas Killed Four.

Chicago, May 21.—Frank Swaleski and his wife Mary are overcome with grief because of an accident which ended the lives of their four little children. They were victims of gas.

## EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS ON

Republicans Are in Full Control—Seven Big Appropriation Bills to Be Passed.

## GILLETT IS ELECTED SPEAKER

League of Nations, Railroads, Shipping, Woman Suffrage Taken Up—Burger Refused Recognition by the Speaker.

Washington, May 21.—The "reconstruction" congress, assembling in extraordinary session Monday, under the call by President Wilson from Paris May 7, marked the return to power of the Republicans and loss by the Democrats of control over the national legislature.

Representative Gillett of Massachusetts (Rep.) was elected speaker of the house over Champ Clark (Dem.). By a majority of two votes the Republicans took control of the senate, electing Senator Cummins president pro tempore and defeating Senator K. Pittman of Nevada, Democrat, by a record vote of 41 to 42.

The woman suffrage constitutional amendment got top place on the house calendar, the general agreement Representative Mann's joint resolution, similar to the measure passed last session by the house and defeated in the senate, was designated No. 1.

A resolution to repeal the luxury tax as of the war revenue, agreed upon by leaders of both parties at the last session was introduced by Representative Moore of Pennsylvania as a part of the Republican party's legislative program.

The business of swearing in new senators was disposed of quickly. In the house there were a greater number of new members and it took longer. All the Republican senators were present; four Democrats were absent.

The immediate work in passage before July 1 of seven regular annual appropriation bills which failed in the senate last March.

After that will come consideration of the peace treaty and of the league of nations, woman suffrage, prohibition, army and navy and many other measures. Many investigations, particularly into war activities, are expected.

The Republicans, for the first time since 1911, had majorities in both branches of congress as a result of the congressional elections last November.

In the house they have a margin of 40 votes. In the senate their majority is only two.

Republican action is restrained by President Wilson's veto power. Co-operation between administration officials and the Republicans is expected on uncontented measures.

The aplomb of bills and resolutions incident to a new session began in the house, but introduction of senate measures went over.

Final action by the senate of the peace treaty and the covenant of the league of nations before July 1 is not generally expected, although much discussion hereafter is planned. Besides the treaty itself, the proposed agreement with Great Britain and France for protection of France from attack by Germany promises much discussion.

Prohibition enforcement legislation is expected to receive early attention. Report of the war prohibition measures as well as the constitutional amendment is to be urged.

Victor Berger of Wisconsin, whose right to a seat is contested because he is under conviction for violation of the espionage law, did not attempt to vote. When his name of Berger was called as new members were sworn, Representative Dullinger of Massachusetts, chairman of the elections committee, formally challenged his right to be seated.

Speaker Gillett directed Berger to stand aside when he appeared for the oath, and refused to recognize him when he tried to speak as a matter of personal privilege.

## FIGHT FINLAND RECOGNITION

Russian Conservatives Protest to Associated Powers Against Recognition.

Washington, May 19.—The Russian political conference at Paris, composed of prominent members of former Russian governments, has protested to the associated powers against the recognition of the independence of Finland by the United States and Great Britain, according to a cablegram received at the Russian embassy from former Foreign Minister Sazonov.

## Railroad Men Ask Increase.

Montreal, May 21.—The Central Federated union will deliver a strike ultimatum to the Canadian railway war board unless wage increase demands are met, according to one of the union delegates here.

## Let's Execute Reds.

Copenhagen, May 21.—Lettish guards have occupied Higa and have executed the most of the bolshevik commissioners there, according to an announcement made by the Lettish information bureau here.

## Nine Divisions to Return.

Washington, May 21.—The 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th regular divisions have been released for return to the United States. General Pershing notified the war department. The four divisions are to sail from France in June.

## British Rout Reds.

Helsinki, Finland, May 21.—British ships engaged the bolshevik fleet in the Gulf of Finland. The bolshevik fleet fled to Kronstadt after one of their ships had been sunk and another straggled.

## To Protect Illegitimate.

Stuttgart, May 20.—The state legislature has issued a decree permitting the issuance of data concerning their parents' birth certificates.

## To Fight the Reds.

Budapest, May 20.—Count János Karolyi, nephew of Count Michael Karolyi, former premier of Hungary, has set up a government in opposition to the bolshevik at Arad, Hungary, according to Vienna newspapers.

## Take Alleged Bandit.

Louisville, Ky., May 19.—Paul Carey, twenty-five, of Los Angeles, is under arrest here charged with stealing \$14,000 worth of Liberty bonds from a Vancouver (B. C.) bank, where he was employed.

## SOVIETS GOVERN CITY OF WINNIPEG

All Activities of Municipality in Charge of Strikers' Committee.

## SEAT OF GOVERNMENT MOVED

Firemen Join Walkout, and Police Are on Duty by Permission of the Committee—Mayor Stripped of Authority.

Montreal, Quebec, May 22.—Strikers deny that a soviet system of government has been established in Winnipeg, but here are the actual conditions:

The strike committee is in full control of every activity in the city. Food, milk, light and water are being allowed only with the authority of the committee.

The seat of government has actually been moved from the city hall to the labor temple. Such restaurants as are open bear signs: "Permitted by Strike Committee." Sandwiches and loaves from the private articles of food. After being cut off entirely for two days, the distribution of milk and bread was restored Monday by the committee, the delivery wagons bearing the permission card.

Mayor Charles F. Gray and other city authorities are absolutely without means of enforcing regulations. Police remain on duty only by permission of the strike committee.

The shortage of food is growing imminent. Many restaurants opened on Sunday by permission, closed again Monday because they had run short of supplies.

Homes well stocked with foods. At the start of the strike are finding the hunger running low. Stores with shelves swept clean have been closed because the lack of transportation prevents the renewal of stock.

A press censorship has been established by the strike committee, and all press dispatches emanating from Winnipeg are first passed on. In case a story is turned down, it is impossible to get it out of the city, except by crossing the international boundary by train.

Industry in the city is completely paralyzed. Since its inception, the strike has grown by leaps and bounds. Fully 35,000 workers are now out. The post office is closed and mail is piled in heaps at the depots for miles outside the city.

The commercial wires are closed, death and government messages alone being accepted. The train service prevents absolute isolation of the city. Telephone, street car and postal service are wholly out of business.

No newspaper has been printed in Winnipeg since Thursday. Water is at low pressure, and the electric lights are maintained by order of the committee.

The fire department has joined the strikers, and the apparatus is now manned by volunteers, who are called out at times after every night by false alarms. So far there have been no serious fires.

Labour leaders announced that all western Canada stands ready to join in the strike, causing the situation to take on the appearance of a social revolution. Vancouver, Calgary, Brandon and Victoria have wired they are awaiting the call.

Although the strike originated because of the failure of the Dominion Bridge and Iron company, Vulcan iron works and Hamilton Bridge company to recognize the Metal Trades council, Ernest Robinson, alderman and secretary of the Trades and Labor council, said before a mass meeting of 75,000: "We are not in a strike, we are in a revolution. We may have to change the system, but we will get what we are after."

Winnipeg, in spite of the strike, hardship and danger of violence, presents a gala appearance. Thousands flock on the street. Girl strikers are in their best bib and tucker. The theaters have been opened by permission of the strike committee.

Gasoline was shut off, practically driving the automobiles from the streets. The car system has been introduced by the committee for allowance from the filling stations, trainmen refusing to bring in tank cars.

Bank employees were sworn in as special constables, all armed. The inner safes of the banking institutions are kept locked against possible trouble. It is reported that machine guns have already been placed in the grain exchange, Eaton's department store and other places. Sir John Eaton, in the city from Toronto, threatens to close the store for a year if the strikers win. The employees are armed.

## American Steamer Strikes Mine.

Gothenburg, Sweden, May 22.—The American steamer Lake Placid struck a submerged mine near the island of Vinga, near here, and sank in five minutes. All those on board were rescued.

## Polos Stop Ukrainians.

Warsaw, May 22.—The Ukrainians offensive against the Poles has been completely broken, according to an official communication. After hard fighting the Poles occupied Balica and Nowosold.

## Italy Gives Up Islands.

Paris, May 20.—Italy has relinquished her claims to the Dodecanese islands off the Asian Minor coast, in favor of Greece. This ends one of the most recent controversies before the peace conference.

## Eighty-Eighth Sails Soon.

Washington, May 20.—The Eighty-eighth division (North Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa and Illinois) has been assigned to early voyage, the war department was notified by General Pershing.

## One Day of Grace.

Washington, May 19.—Revenue collectors were notified by the federal revenue bureau that since June 15 falls on Sunday the second installment of income taxes due on that date will be accepted on Monday, June 16.



## UNIQUE CHARITY IN THE WALSH HOUSE

WONDERFUL WORK THE WIDOW OF MINING MAGNATE IS DOING IN WASHINGTON.

SHARES THE TOIL HERSELF

Great Quantities of Clothing Cleverly Made Over and Shipped to the Destitute Women and Children of the Allied Countries.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington—One of the great residences of this town of the kind that people call a mansion is given over today to a charity of a most unusual and dignified kind. The "overworked word" "unique" applies to the place and to the things that are done therein.

On Massachusetts avenue stands the great brick and stone residence of Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh, widow of a man who made his fortune in the mines of Montana. She is a woman of a high-day-and-night life in his own behalf. When he made his money he came to Washington to live and here he built the great house in which his widow is now residing. Set into the foundation of the residence is a stone bordered with gilt. It was taken from one of the mines in which Mr. Walsh mined in his early days.

On the ground floor of the residence are four great rooms. In these rooms every day men and women toil to benefit of the destitute women and children of all the countries of Europe, allied or at any time allied with the nations which were striving to free the peoples of the earth from the domination of militarism and autocracy.

At half past 8 o'clock every morning Mrs. Walsh goes to one of the workrooms and starts at the labor of love. She works with her own hands as hard as any one of the other players and she keeps at it until within 7.30 of noon in the evening.

Clothing for Women and Children.

In earlier days Mrs. Walsh in the West learned the fine arts of a housewife. She was her husband's helpmate in the days of his struggles as he was his companion and helper in the days of his success. Today she is putting to use the needle and the scissors for they are nothing else than the tools which she acquired in the days of struggle.

To the Walsh residence daily are sent by the people of Washington material of various kinds and cost of clothing. These are taken, sterilized, ripped to pieces and made over into all kinds of garments for the women and children of the different countries of Europe, the regard being given to the clothing customs of the countries and to climatic conditions. Consideration is also given to the appeals which certain colors make to the women and children of different nationalities.

The boys and girls of the destitute regions of France are sent clothing of the kind which they wore in the days of prosperity and peace. The children of Italy get the clothing of those color schemes of which southern people are so fond. The general plan of providing not only what the people need but what the people like is carried out in all shipments sent to all countries.

General Dickman's New Job.

Mr. Gen. Joseph T. Dickman has been appointed president of a board which will meet in Chateau, France, to consider lessons learned from the war in so far as they concern tactics and organization.

Prior to the outbreak of war, any American army board with anything of importance to consider was certain to have Joseph T. Dickman as one of its members. War department authorities always insisted on Dickman, and Dickman always responded. Now this Ohio soldier has the presidency of the most important board convened for many years.

General Dickman has been in command of the army of occupation in Germany. He is succeeded in that command by Lieut. Gen. Hunter Liggett. Just prior to taking command of the army of occupation General Dickman was in command of the first corps, fighting in the Meuse river.

One man has been allowed to know much about the work of our army officers in France. All of the ranking officers doubtless deserve columns of space for the detailing of the deeds which they did when driving the Hun back from their advanced positions in France, but the exception of warfare or something of the kind, the proper planning of the fighting qualities and bettering accomplishments of these men.

Dickman's Division at the Marne. One can write only concerning those of whom he knows something at first hand. Dickman has been appointed president of a high military board and of Dickman's deeds I know something personally, for I was attached to his headquarters during the closing days of the war.

In General Pershing's report to the secretary of War, dated November 20, 1918, this paragraph occurs:

"The Third division was holding the bank of the Marne from the bend east of the mouth of the Sormelle to the west of Mezy, opposite Chateau-Thierry.

United States of the World. The day will come when we shall realize not only the brotherhood of individuals but the essential unity of all mankind. All are brothers; all children of the same earth. The barriers which divide nations are artificial. I believe the time is at hand when these barriers will fall, like the walls of Jericho, before love's trumpet summons, when the banner of brotherhood and freedom will float forever over a new federation—the United States of the World.—Tolstoy.

Amendment to Prayer. Little Donald Frost, 3 years old, says his prayers every night, and one evening after saying his regular prayer, finished up by saying: "Dear Lord, please don't let Father Bill put his cold feet on me."—Exchange.

Goldsmith's Masterpiece. Goethe, at the time of publication, said that "The Vicar of Wakefield" was one of the best novels ever written, and called it a "prose-idyll." It is certainly the musical prose of a true poet.—Julian Hill.

ry, where large forces of German infantry sought to force a passage under support of powerful artillery concentrations and under cover of gas screens. A single regiment of the Third division of the most brilliant regiments in our military annals on this occasion. It prevented the crossing at certain points on its front, while on either flank the Germans who had gained a footing pressed onward. Our men fired in three directions, met the German attacks with counter-attacks at critical points and succeeded in throwing two German divisions into complete confusion, capturing 600 prisoners."

Joseph T. Dickman was in command of the Third division on this occasion. In fact, most military men give the high honor of driving the Germans back across the Marne, and of saving the situation to Dickman's troops. The Third pursued the enemy across the Marne, took the heights of Mont St. Pere and the villages of Charleville and Jaulgonne in the face of the heaviest machine gun and artillery fire, and from there it advanced into Ronchereux wood.

St. Mihiel and the Argonne. General Dickman was ordered to the St. Mihiel section, where he took command of the Third corps, comprising the First, the Forty-second and the Eighty-ninth divisions. There the American troops drove the Germans from the salient, took 10,000 prisoners and 443 guns, captured an enormous quantity of munitions, released the inhabitants of many villages and established our lines in a position to threaten Metz.

In the Argonne forest, when the commander of the First corps was promoted to the command of an army, General Dickman succeeded him. For three weeks he lived in dugouts, during weeks of unceasing fighting, fighting and unceasing mastery. The first corps under Dickman drove through the hardest parts of the Argonne forest.

Memorial Day at Arlington. Memorial day in Washington is to be a memorial and a memorable day in one. Preparations are now being made for the impressive ceremonies of May 30.

Arlington National cemetery, possibly the most beautiful burial ground of the world, is today in the colors of spring. There is nothing sadder about Arlington except the thoughts which come to one as he threads his way through the paths which border the resting places of the fallen.

The color scheme of the place is beautiful. There is the purple of the violet, the pink and white of the dogwood, the subdued radiance of the red bud, the yellow of the dandelions, the white of the daisies, and the purple of the violets which there mingle with or glow beneath the coming green of the great tulip trees and the greater oaks.

There are newly made graves in Arlington, those of the great victims of the great war who already have found a rest in this section of fame's eternal camping ground. An added duty has come to the surviving veterans of the war, and to the widows and children of the dead. The Memorial day of the future will find a greater host asleep within the hallowed earth, and the hosts which had gone before.

Amphitheater Nearly Completed.

It is probable that on the coming Memorial day the great marble amphitheater which has been erected in Arlington will be used for the first time. It stands in a state of near completion. Its white walls shining under the sun, the great arches of the amphitheater will repose the disoriented remains of some of America's greatest heroes, for this amphitheater in a sense is to be the Pantheon of America.

On the wall of each amphitheater tomb will be placed a tablet upon which in simple phrase will be detailed the deeds of the hero who it commemorates. In some cases it will be impossible to place the bodies of the dead within receptacles, because of the disinclination of families to sanction the removal, or, as in one or two cases, because the transfer would be an actual physical impossibility. In such cases where the man's deeds have been admitted as deserving high recognition, the story of what he has done will be told on a tablet, while the hero himself still rests far away.

Of the three great northern military figures of the Civil war period only one rests in Arlington—Sheridan. Grant lies on the banks of the Hudson, and Sherman on the banks of the Mississippi. Military thought always has held that all three of these Federal soldiers better might have been given a resting place in this national burial ground.

The military thought has gone farther than this in these recent days of re-union and of the softening of Civil war animosities. Arlington was Robert E. Lee's home prior to the outbreak of the war between the states. It was the hope, and perhaps still is the hope, that one day Lee and Jackson and others of the Southern army may rest beneath the oaks of Arlington.

The great trees of Arlington have shaded generations when the son of the Martha Washington built the great mansion still standing today, and which overlooks the Potomac river. They are by far the noblest monuments of the cemetery.

Surely a Difference. "There's unfortunately a lot of difference between expectation and realization."

"You bet! As a concrete example, take reading a seed catalogue in the spring and looking at your garden in the fall."—Boston Transcript.

Dictaphone Calls Mother.

A dictaphone with a megaphone and a loud-speaking amplifier in the receiver is shown in Popular Mechanics Magazine. With the receiver fastened to the baby's crib in the nursery upstairs, and the megaphone placed in the parlor below, the arrangement works to satisfaction. Mother may go about her housework, while baby will sleep soundly, undisturbed by the noise of the living room, but if he should awaken, his cries will be instantly heard downstairs.

Had Him There. "Deacon Simms 'low he don't approve o' churches advertisin'," remarked Shilbone; "but when Ah ast him in dat case, wufu' he ris'ed the church bell for settee, he 'low he 'ad nuffin' to say."—Boston Transcript.

Silly Jamie. The other day Jamie came running into the house crying at the top of his voice. He was followed by the who named "Mother." "Mother," he shouted, "he 'ad nuffin' to say." "Cause a little dog chased him."

## BIG BILLS TO BE HEARD THIS WEEK

School Control Problem May be Finally Determined.

TO PASS ON TAX MEASURES

Two Senate and Four House Acts Proposing Changes Are to Receive Attention—Fish and Game Laws.

Madison—The big hearing of this week is expected to be in the senate parlor, before the senate and assembly committees on education, of the Bird bill and the Peterson and Pullen substitute amendments, to put the control of all city schools under boards of education as independent corporations.

The proposed control extends not only to engaging teachers and superintendents, but to building and maintaining schools. It is expected many mayors, city attorneys and presidents of boards of education will be here for the hearing.

The Bird bill creates 21 new sections. The Peterson amendment proposes to effect independent control of the schools by amending existing statutes, repealing others and creating seven new sections. The Pullen amendment creates 20 new sections and repeals 15 sections of the existing statutes regulating control of the schools through city councils controlling the actions of boards of education.

The Peterson bill proposes school boards of seven members, elected at large and to be named school commissioners. Regulations vary for the schools of Milwaukee and of other cities. The Pullen bill provides elective boards, but the number varies according to the size of city.

Among senate hearings will be that by the committee on corporations on two senate and four assembly bills proposing changes in the income tax statutes, and on the Arnold bill, repealing the law on inheritance taxes and proposing increases in rates on a ratio of 1 to 3.

On the income tax bills, that by Arnold proposes increases of about 25 per cent; that by Schultz affects incomes on notes, contracts, mortgages, stocks, bonds and profits from sale of real estate; that by Otto affects sources of war contracts profits; that by Cole, allows no deduction on losses of limited character; that by Otto provides for collection from one community by another, where tax should properly have been paid; and another by Otto revises the regulations as to payment of income taxes to county treasurers.

The assembly committee will hold hearings on 47 senate bills and on 12 assembly bills this week, showing the assembly has almost cleared up. Senate committees have 24 senate bills of their own to consider and 28 assembly bills. In another week, committees of both houses will have completed hearings on all bills, except the few to be introduced by committee chairmen.

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Session May Last Until July.

With 640 bills introduced in the assembly and 507 in the senate, bills and resolutions keep coming in from committee chairmen and under suspension of the rules. Although assembly and senate are making rapid progress to get up to date on the business of the session by June 1, it does not seem likely that adjournment sine die can be taken much before July 1. Older members of both houses, as well as the chief clerks, insist that the usual waiting for bills to go through the government is a waste of time. Several times during the session bills sent to the governor have had to come back for technical corrections. The legislature cannot adjourn until all bills have been acted upon by the governor.

Up to May 10 the assembly had passed 227 of its own bills, billed 156, and 118 of the senate bills passed. Of bills passed, 111 have been concurred in by the senate and 14 non-concurred in.

The assembly had received 279 senate bills, concurred in 177, non-concurred in 15 and had 87 to consider. The senate has passed 27 of its bills, billed 138 concurred in by the assembly, and 17 non-concurred in, leaving 102 in the assembly and 159 to be considered. The senate received 237 assembly bills, has 93 to consider and has non-concurred in 15.

Farmers Win Market Fight. Farmer members of the assembly, after a six-hour debate, gained what they claim as the greatest legislative victory for the farmers by refusing to accept the marketing bill prepared by the joint legislative committee. They passed the Coe substitute amendment to the committee bill, incorporating most of the features of the Equity society bill.

This bill drew such strenuous opposition that it was recommended for death by the agricultural committee. The amendment creates a board of markets with seven members. The board would appoint a market commissioner.

He would be empowered to investigate all questions affecting supply and demand, prevailing prices, cost of manufacturing and profit, would collect information relative to production and marketing, promote the organization of public markets, investigate the methods of business, prevent unfair methods and license all mills, factories and plants engaged in the manufacture and distribution of agricultural products.

The committee bill would have created a division of markets in the department of agriculture.

Dog Tax Amendment Introduced.

The legislature seems determined to enact some law to promote sheep raising by taxing dogs and thereby causing the income tax on those not properly cared for by their owners.

The joint finance committee has introduced amendments to the Axel Johnson bill on licensing dogs. The amendment licenses male dogs at \$3 and female dogs at \$5, with an additional fee of 15 cents for each dog in town, village or city to whom he pays the license. The bill further provides that the proposed act does not limit the existing right or authority of any town, village or city to pass ordinances for regulating or licensing the keeping of dogs, except that no such ordinance shall be passed after July 1, 1920, and all existing on that date shall be null and void.

All moneys received from dog licenses are to be appropriated into a revolving fund for defraying expenses in administering the law. The surplus shall be returned to county treasurers. The bill appropriates not more than \$5,000 for administration of the tax. The sum later will be refunded from deposits in the dog license fund.

Settle Method of Road Taxation.

The controversy in the joint legislative committee over the method of raising \$5,091,780 to merit allotment of a similar sum by the government for highways was ended the past week.

The principal contest was over raising a mill tax for the purpose. The latter plan won and the rate of taxation will be four-tenths of a mill, or 40 cents a \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

This was decided on as the most just and equitable method of distributing the burden, making the farmer, who uses the highways most, and the rich men of the cities, for whom the roads are the highways in heavy hauling, bear the man of small means pay for the ride he may take with friends or neighbors Sunday afternoon.

Berger to Seek Re-election.

Representative-elect Victor Berger, Milwaukee Socialist, who for years has been a thorn in the side of the federal court, declared at Washington the past week that he would seek re-election if denied his seat. Whether in jail or out, he said, would make no difference.

Action on Income Tax Returns Bill. Assemblyman Berger attempted to defeat the substitute amendment to the Kaney bill which permits the examination of income tax returns by tax officials and the use of the information in a return and evidence in court of record. The move failed 55 to 13 and the Kaney substitute was then adopted.

Assemblyman Edwards announced on the floor that it was his intention of the tax committee to recommend for non-concurrence the Severson bill providing for wider publicity of state income returns.

Speaker's Adopted Son Badger Hero.

Speaker's Adopted Son, Young of the Wisconsin assembly was the happiest and proudest member of the legislative party returning from Camp Grant on Friday of last week. For with him he took to his home in Darien his adopted son, Harry H. Carter, of the medical detachment of the One Hundred and Twentieth infantry, who has been cited for valor in action with the Red Arrow division. His discharge was procured while the legislators were inspecting Camp Grant.

Strike Affecting 2,000 Men Settled.

Retifying the agreement drawn up by Federal Labor Administrator Alpheus Winter in a mass meeting of 2,000 Madison machinists, who walked out of six industrial plants April 1, ended the strike and have returned to work.

Wisconsin Cattle \$251 a Head.

Ninety-six head of registered Holsteins were sold at Pond du Lac during the third annual spring sale of the Holstein breeders for \$24,120, an average of \$251 per head.

## BLACK SILK IS MUCH IN FAVOR

Trend Runs to Frocks in Which Harshness Has Given Way to Charm and Dignity.

NEW TAFFETAS ARE IMPROVED

Material Does Not Split and Crack and Is Regarded a Better Investment Than It Was Some Seasons Ago.

To complete one's spring wardrobe at least one taffeta frock must be included. This may be one of the new and very lovely black gowns of the crisp satin of a stiff and rather simple and quaint evening frock, but to be absolutely correct, declares a fashion writer, at least one taffeta frock must be included in the season's outfit.

None of the silk gowns for years past has had just the charm and dignity that the black taffetas of this spring have achieved. Indeed, the very silk itself has acquired a new suppleness and a softness which gives delightful drapery effects. Again, these newer taffetas do not split and crack as once they did and are therefore a much better investment than this sort of silk was some seasons ago.

Ruffles in Vogue. Since ruffles are so much in vogue it is interesting to note that one of the most advanced models developed in black taffeta silk shows a very long and narrow skirt with a slightly bobbed effect carried over by placing three ruffles one above the other with the hems of the little frills turned up to the waist instead of in the usual manner of placing ruffles turned down toward the hem of the skirt. This is one of the new fancies of the spring—this of the upside down ruffle—and it gives a distinctive look to all frocks and proves them of the latest model.

On the particular black dress mentioned, the very long front panel is unbroken from the square neck quite to the bottom of the skirt, except by a straight row of black silk buttons placed straight down one side. The back has a slightly draped bust effect and a sash, and the sleeves are long and tight.

Just why black should be preferred in this sort of silk frock it is difficult to say, but in this style black taffeta silk was left for the middle aged and for mourning gowns. Certain it is

Exquisite evening gown. Distinctively French, long train and gown of embroidered flowers, and beads on black silk; gold mohair belt for vest.

As to the bodice, it also reveals the little short square chemisette of fine net like the one mentioned. As two wide revers finish the front of the bodice in a sort of surplice effect, the upper part of this waist resembles a smart little Eton jacket. The sleeves are three-quarter length and are finished with a wide, folded-back cuff.

One of the very successful combinations for this style of dress is taffeta and georgette, happily arranged in one instance with a long tunic of blue georgette over an underneath skirt of blue taffeta. The bottom of the tunic is handsomely ornamented with an application of taffeta in small scrolls and pieces cleverly embroidered in place with heavy silken threads.

A repetition of the applique appears on the blouse, which overhangs the tunic and belt slightly, and the long taffeta sash in the back makes a good finish for the waist. This also shows the buttons of silk in the front of the bodice and a short vest of blue white lace finishes the upper part of the front. The sleeves are the curious short bell sleeves so much affected in the French importations.

Evening Frocks. Taffeta frocks are by no means confined to just afternoon gowns, as this silk is being extensively used for simple evening frocks and really offers a welcome change from the heavier brocades and metal tissues, the beaded and spangled splendid robes of which we shall doubtless grow tired in spite of their great beauty and elegance.

A rose pink silk frock of the placid silk has a little berth of very rich lace outlining the rather low décolletage and is very narrow and narrow and a slightly draped effect just in the very front of the long skirt breaks the otherwise perfectly plain lines.

The hands of silken looms, which are being so much used, trim a dark blue evening gown and puffs of the silk with corded edges trim another gown in this instance a very smart afternoon gown.

While one finds an occasional combination of georgette and taffeta and now and then some lace or satin used in a combination with this stiffer silk, for the most part the best models and those most frequently seen are the trimmed and rel, principally, the distinction most women want for their frocks. The cordings and puffs are not entirely new, as we used them several seasons back, but that is long enough ago to give the idea of an entirely new style when we see them now.

Practical Dyeing.

In these days of economies often a package of dye will be of great value. Faded dresses for the children can be dyed with some other material (even strong white cloth), and the combination made up provides a new garment.

SMART SHOCKS FOR SHOPPERS

Novelty-Trimmed Lingerie and Other Tricks in Exaggerated Fashions Arranged to Meet All Tastes.

When some women go to shop they really seem to be looking around for little things that give them a momentary shock. Perhaps the men who run the shops know this. Perhaps they have extreme fashions for no other purpose than this.

So one wonders, notes a fashion writer in the New York Sun about the new chiffon lingerie that is trimmed with a fringe of ostrich feathers, med with a fringe of ostrich feathers. Could you, for instance, wear ostrich-trimmed underthings? Could anyone? Yet when you see them made in coral pink with the soft feathers of a deep tone you cannot help but grant that they are attractive.

Then there is the newest tailored lingerie. To be sure, we have all become accustomed to tailored lingerie in washable satin, and we have found it very serviceable and have liked it for the fact that it fits well and lies smooth and flat under our frocks. But

mer frocks, as many silken and georgette dresses reveal those fine, soft and very short vestees, square across neck and bust.

Eyellet embroidery is extensively used in some of these new silken frocks, appearing especially well placed on a long apron drape of a smart imported black taffeta embroidery.

Apron Drapery Style. The apron drapery will not leave us—it seems to have come to stay—and still hangs on frocks with which, seemingly, it has no relation whatever. However, on this particular black frock the whole apron part of eyellet embroidery, done in black silk threads, really makes the dress, falling with a slight fullness, to the front over a tight black netting underneath. In the back the velvet embroidery appears only on a part of the



Exquisite evening gown. Distinctively French, long train and gown of embroidered flowers, and beads on black silk; gold mohair belt for vest. skirt, which is drawn in with very little fullness. A sash finishes the waist, is tied in a rather large bow and falls nearly to the bottom of the skirt.

As to the bodice, it also reveals the little short square chemisette of fine net like the one mentioned. As two wide revers finish the front of the bodice in a sort of surplice effect, the upper part of this waist resembles a smart little Eton jacket. The sleeves are three-quarter length and are finished with a wide, folded-back cuff.

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## UNIQUE CHARITY IN THE WALSH HOUSE

WONDERFUL WORK THE WIDOW OF MINING MAGNATE IS DOING IN WASHINGTON.

### SHARES THE TOIL HERSELF

Great Quantities of Clothing Cleverly Made Over and Shipped to the Destitute Women and Children of the Allied Countries.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington—One of the kind redresses of this town of the kind that people call a mansion is given over today to a charity which stands in dividualized in its field. The overworked word "unique" applies to the place and to the things that are done therein.

On Massachusetts avenue stands the great brick and stone residence of Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh, widow of a man who made his fortune in the mines of the west, beginning work as a day-by-day miner in his own belt. Thomas F. Walsh was successful. When he had made his money he came to Washington to live and here he built the great house in which his widow is now residing. Set into the foundation of the residence is a stone bordered with gilt. It was taken from one of the mines in which Mr. Walsh labored in his early days.

On the ground floor of the residence are four great rooms. In these rooms every day men and women toil in behalf of the destitute women and children of all the countries of Europe, allied or at any time allied with the nations which were striving to free the peoples of the earth from the domination of militarism and autocracy.

At half past 8 o'clock every morning Mrs. Walsh goes to one of the workrooms and starts at the labor of love. She works with her own hands as hard as any one of the employees and she keeps steadily at it with only an interval for luncheon until 7:30 o'clock in the evening.

#### Clothing for Women and Children.

In earlier days Mrs. Walsh in the West learned the use of a housewife. She was her husband's helpmate in the days of his struggles as he was his companion and helper in the days of his success. Today she is putting to a world's use the accomplishments for they are nothing else, that she acquired in the days of struggle.

To the Walsh residence daily are sent by the people of Washington material of various kinds and cast-off clothing. These are taken, sterilized, tipped to pieces and made over into all kinds of wearing apparel for the women and children of the different countries of Europe, due regard being given to the clothing customs of the countries and to climatic conditions. Consideration is also given to the apparel which certain colors make to the women and children of different nationalities.

The boys and girls of the destitute regions of France are sent clothing of the kind which they wore in the days of prosperity and peace. The children of Italy get the clothing of those color schemes of which southern people are so fond. The general plan of providing not only what the people need but what the people like is carried out in all shipments sent to all countries.

#### General Dickman's New Job.

Maj. Gen. Joseph T. Dickman has been appointed president of a board which will meet in Chantilly, France, to consider lessons learned from the war in so far as they concern tactics and organization.

Prior to the outbreak of war, any American army would have anything of importance to consider was certain to have Joseph T. Dickman as one of its members. War department authorities always looked on Dickman and Dickman always responded. Now this Ohio soldier has the presidency of the most important board convened for many years.

General Dickman has been in command of the army of occupation in Germany. He is succeeded in that command by Lieut. Gen. Hunter Liggett. Just prior to taking command of the army of occupation General Dickman was in command of the First corps, fighting in the Argonne.

No one has been allowed to know much about the work of our army officers in France. All of the ranking officers doubtless deserve columns of space for the detailing of the deeds which they did while driving the Hun back from their advanced positions in France, but the exigencies of war or something else prevented the proper blazing of the fighting qualities and battling accomplishments of these men.

Dickman's Division at the Marne. One can write only concerning those of whom he knows something at first hand. Dickman has been appointed president of a high military board and of Dickman's deeds I know something personally, for I was attached to his headquarters during the closing days of the war.

In General Pershing's report to the secretary of war, dated November 20, 1918, this paragraph occurs: "The Third Division was holding the bank of the Marne from the bend east of the mouth of the Surmelin to the west of Metz, opposite Chateau-Thierry, where large forces of German infantry sought to force a passage under support of powerful artillery concentrations and under cover of smoke screens. A single regiment of the Third wrote one of the most brilliant pages in our military annals on this occasion. It prevented the crossing at certain points on its front, while on either flank the Germans who had gained a footing pressed onward. Our men fired in three directions, met the German attacks with counter-attacks at critical points and succeeded in throwing two German divisions into complete confusion, capturing 600 prisoners."

Joseph T. Dickman was in command of the Third division on this occasion. In fact, most military men give the high honor of driving the Germans back across the Marne, and of saving the situation, to Dickman's troops. The Third pursued the enemy across the Marne, took the heights of Mont St. Pere and the villages of Charleville and Juvignac in the face of the heaviest machine gun and artillery fire, and from there it advanced into Reims and won the battle of the Argonne.

#### Memorial Day at Arlington.

Memorial day in Washington is to be a memorial and a memorable day in one. Preparations are now being made for the impressive ceremonies of May 30.

Arlington National cemetery, possibly the most beautiful burial ground of the world, is today in the colors of spring. There is nothing sadder about Arlington except the thought which comes to one as he threads his way through the paths which border the resting places of the fallen.

#### The color scheme of the place is beautiful.

There is the purple of the wisteria, the pink and white of the dogwood, the subdued radiance of the redbud, the yellow of the dandelions, the white of the daisies, and the purple of the violets which there mingle with or glow beneath the cooling green of the great tulip trees and the greater oaks.

There are newly made graves in Arlington, those of the few victims of the great war who already have found rest in this section of America's eternal camping ground. An added duty has come to the surviving veterans of the war, and to the widows and children of the dead. The Memorial day of the future will find a greater host of men, which must be remembered with the hosts which had gone before.

#### Amphitheater Nearly Completed.

It is probable that on the coming Memorial day the great marble amphitheater which has been erected in Arlington will be used for the first time. It stands in a state of near completion, its white walls shining under Potomac's sun. Before long in the great corridor of the amphitheater there will repose the disinterred remains of some of America's greatest heroes, for this amphitheater in a sense is to be the Pantheon of America.

On the wall of each amphitheater tomb will be placed a tablet upon which in simple phrase will be detailed the deeds of the hero thus remembered. In some cases it will be impossible to place the bodies of the dead within receptacles because of the disinclination of families to sanction the removal of their loved ones, as in one or two cases, because the transfer would be an actual physical impossibility. In such cases where the man's deeds have been admitted as deserving high recognition, the story of what he has done will be told on a tablet, while the hero himself still rests far away.

Of the three great northern military figures of the Civil war period only one rests in Arlington—Sheridan. Grant lies on the banks of the Hudson, and Sherman on the banks of the Mississippi. Military thought always has held that all three of these Federal soldiers better might have been given a resting place in this national burial ground.

The military thought has gone farther than this in those recent days of remembrance of the suffering of Civil war soldiers. Arlington's Robert H. Lee's home prior to the outbreak of the war between the states. It was the hope, and perhaps still is the hope, that one day Lee and Jackson and others of the Southern army may rest beneath the oaks of Arlington.

The great trees of Arlington have shaded generations of men. Some of them were growing when the son of Martha Washington built the great mansion still standing today, and which overlooks the Potomac river. They are by far the noblest monuments of the cemetery.

#### Surely a Difference.

"There's unfortunately a lot of difference between expectation and realization." "You bet! As a concrete example, take reading a good catalogue in the spring and looking at your garden in the fall."—Boston Transcript.

#### Dictaphone Calls Mother.

A dictaphone with a megaphone and a loud-speaking amplifier in the receiver is shown in Popular Mechanics Magazine. With the receiver fastened to the baby's crib in the nursery upstairs, and the megaphone placed in the parlor below, the arrangement works to satisfaction. Mother may go about her housework, while baby will sleep soundly, undisturbed by the noise of the living room, but if he should awaken, his cries will be instantly heard downstairs.

#### Had Him There.

"Duncan Simms 'low he don't approve of churches advertising,' remarked Shilstone; 'but when Ah set him in dat case, wuf! he ring the church bell for service, he Jes' had nuffin' to say.'—Boston Transcript.

#### Silly Jamie.

The other day Jamie came running into the house crying at the top of his voice. He was followed by Mother who explained by saying: "Mother I'm 'shamed of Jamie—he's so unbrave crying 'cause a little dog chased him.'"

#### Amendment to Prayer.

Little Donald Frost, 3 years old, says his prayers every night, and one evening after saying his regular prayer, finished up by saying: "Dear Lord, please don't let Brother Bill put his cold feet on me."—Exchange.

#### Boldsmith's Masterpiece.

Goethe, in the time of publication, said that "The Vicar of Wakefield" was one of the best novels ever written, and called it a "prose-idyll." It is certainly the musical prose of a true poet.—Julian Hill.

#### United States of the World.

The day will come when we shall realize not only the brotherhood of individuals but the essential unity of all mankind. All are brothers; all children of the same father. The barriers which divide nations are artificial. I believe the time is at hand when those barriers will fall, like the walls of Jericho, before love's trumpet summons, when the banner of brotherhood and freedom will float forever over a new federation—the United States of the World.—Tolstoy.

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## BIG BILLS TO BE HEARD THIS WEEK

School Control Problem May be Finally Determined.

### TO PASS ON TAX MEASURES

Two Senate and Four House Acts Proposing Changes Are to Receive Attention—Fish and Game Laws.

Madison.—The big hearing of this week is expected to be in the senate parlor, before the senate and assembly committees on education, on the Bird bill and the Peterson and Pullen substitute amendments, to put the control of all city schools under boards of education as independent corporations.

The proposed control extends not only to engaging teachers and superintendents, but to building and maintaining schools. It is expected many mayors, city attorneys and presidents of boards of education will be here for the hearing.

The Bird bill creates 21 new sections. The Peterson amendment proposes to effect independent control of the schools by amending existing statutes, repealing others and creating seven new sections. The Pullen amendment created 20 new sections and repeals 15 sections of the present statutes regulating control of the schools through city councils controlling the actions of boards of education.

The Peterson bill proposes school boards of seven members, elected at large and to be named school commissioners. Regulations vary for the schools of Milwaukee and of other cities. The Pullen bill provides elective boards, but the number varies according to the size of city. It also makes the superintendent of schools an important advisory factor to the board. All three bills define regulations for engaging teachers, issuing bonds for new schools and handling other school matters.

The assembly committees will hold hearings on 47 senate bills and on 12 assembly bills this week, showing the assembly has almost cleaned up. Senate committees have 24 senate bills of their own to consider and 28 assembly bills. In another week, committees of both houses will have completed hearings on all bills, except the few to be introduced by committee chairman.

Among senate hearings will be that by the committee on corporations on two senate and four assembly bills proposing changes in the income tax statutes, and on the Arnold bill, rewriting the law on inheritance taxes and proposing increases in rates on a ratio of 1 to 3. Of the income tax bills, that by Arnold proposes increases of about 25 per cent; that by Schultz affects incomes on notes, contracts, mortgages, stocks, bonds and profits from sale of capital assets; that by Otto affects sources of war contracts profits; that by Cole, allows no deduction on losses of limited liability; that by Otto provides for collection from one community by another, where tax should properly have been paid; and another by Otto revises the regulations as to payment of income taxes to county treasurers.

The assembly elections committee will conduct a test-for-all hearing on 12 out of 4 bills offered by Senator Herman C. Schultz, Milwaukee, proposing changes in the election laws. The most important are proposals to have nomination papers filed not later than the last Tuesday in July, for election of party committeemen from assembly districts, instead of wards or similar precincts, making election commissioners the canvassing board in Milwaukee, requiring printing of ballots not later than the third Tuesday in August, requiring keeping of two instead of three poll lists, permitting nominated candidates to decline running on the last day, instead of seven days before election, and making ballot clerks election inspectors of floors.

Bills passed by the assembly, relating to fish and game, will be considered by the senate committee on state affairs; but the assembly committee on fish and game will conduct a hearing on the finance committee bill, revamping the statute pertaining to the conservation commission and carrying appropriations.

The senate committee on reconstruction will conduct hearings of its two bills, one for a joint legislative committee to investigate social insurance and the other for a representative of labor and agriculture on the state board of education.

The joint finance committee has three bills left for hearings, of which one is its own, for exempting certain classes of property from taxation. The highway commission appropriation also will be considered.

#### State Guard to Be Reorganized.

Both houses of the legislature have passed a bill appropriating \$800,000 annually for the support of the Guard. Of this sum \$800,000 must be spent under the supervision of the governor. The regular annual appropriation for the support of the National Guard is \$800,000, but in order to be able to meet the demands of the federal government it has been deemed necessary to appropriate an additional amount of \$800,000 annually to be expended on the Guards under the supervision and with the approval of the governor.

#### Speakers Adopted Son Badger Hero.

Speaker Riley S. Young of the Wisconsin assembly was the happiest and proudest member of the legislative party returning from Camp Grant on Friday of last week. For with him he took to his home in Darien his adopted son, Harry H. Carter, of the medical detachment of the One Hundred and Twentieth Infantry, who has been cited for valor in action with the Red Arrow division. His discharge was procured while the legislators were inspecting Camp Grant.

#### Strike Affecting 2,000 Men Settled.

Ratifying the agreement drawn up by Federal Labor Administrator Alpheus Winter in a mass meeting of 2,000 Madison mechanics, who walked out of six industrial plants April 1, ended the strike and have returned to work.

#### Wisconsin Cattle \$251 a Head.

Ninety-six head of registered Holsteins sold at Fond du Lac during the third annual spring sale of the Holstein breeders for \$24,320, an average of \$251 per head.

#### Engraves Physical Training Bill.

An assemblyman introduced the McCall bill providing courses of physical training in elementary and high schools, and for a state supervisor of physical education. Motenale said it was better to train the children than to spend the money training men for military service, as trained boys in case of necessity could be trained more quickly as soldiers. A motion to kill the bill was lost, 24 to 44. The Burhop bill, granting power to cities to license milk dealers, was killed, 41 to 81.

#### Film Censorship Bill Defeated.

Only 10 votes in favor of movie censorship could be raised in the assembly. Fifty-four voted against the substitute amendment and the bill itself was killed viva voce. George Oakes, author of the bill, argued against "tempting the youth into the primrose path by display of sexual crimes, half-dressed vapors and violent scenes." Oakes and Donnelly opposed the bill, contending that the drama and newspapers told about things which it was proposed to kill in the movies.

## Session May Last Until July.

With 640 bills introduced in the assembly and 607 in the senate, bills and resolutions keep coming in from committee chairmen and under suspension of the rules. Although assembly and senate are making an honest effort to wind up business of the session by June 1, it does not seem likely that adjournment sine die can be taken much before July 1. Older members of both houses, as well as the chief clerks, insist that the usual waiting for bills to go through the governor's office will be tedious. Several times during the session bills sent to the governor have had to come back for technical corrections. The legislature cannot adjourn until all bills concurred in by both houses have been acted upon by the governor.

Up to May 10 the assembly had passed 227 of its own bills, billed 166, had withdrawn 59, leaving 108 to be considered. Of bills passed, 111 have been concurred in by the senate and 14 non-concurred in.

The assembly had received 270 senate bills, concurred in 177, non-concurred in 15 and had 87 to consider. The senate has passed 270 of its bills, killed 133, concurred in by the assembly, and 17 non-concurred in, leaving 102 in the assembly and 150 to be considered. The senate received 297 assembly bills, has 93 to consider and has non-concurred in 15.

#### Farmers Win Market Fight.

Farmer members of the assembly, after a six-hour debate, galloped what they claim as the greatest legislative victory for the farmers by refusing to accept the marketing bill prepared by the joint legislative committee. They passed the Coe substitute amendment to the committee bill, incorporating most of the features of the Equity society bill.

This bill drew such strenuous opposition that it was recommended for death by the agricultural committee. The amendment created a board of markets with seven members. The board would appoint a market commissioner.

It would be empowered to investigate all questions affecting supply and demand, prevailing prices, cost of manufacturing and profit, would collect information relative to production and marketing, promote the organization of public markets, investigate the methods of business, prevent unfair methods and license all mills, factories and plants engaged in the manufacture and distribution of agricultural products.

The committee bill would have created a division of markets in the department of agriculture.

#### Dog Tax Amendment Introduced.

The legislature seems determined to enact some law to promote sheep raising by taxing dogs and thereby causing the death of all vicious dogs or those not properly cared for by their owners.

The joint finance committee has introduced amendments to the Axel Johnson bill on licensing dogs. The amendment licenses male dogs at \$8 and female dogs at \$5, with an additional fee of 15 cents to the clerk of a town, village or city to whom he pays the license. The bill further provides that the proposed act does not limit the existing right or authority of any town, village or city to pass ordinances for regulating or licensing the keeping of dogs, except that no such ordinance shall be passed after July 1, 1920, and all existing on that date shall be null and void.

All moneys received from dog licenses are to be appropriated into a revolving fund for defraying expenses in administering the law. The surplus shall be returned to county treasurers. The bill appropriates not more than \$5,000 for administration of the law. The sum later will be refunded from deposits in the dog license fund.

#### Settle Method of Road Taxation.

The controversy in the joint legislative committee over the method of raising \$5,001,790 to meet allotment of a similar sum by the government for highways was ended the past week.

The principal contest was over raising automobile license fees and imposing a mill tax for the purpose. The latter plan won and the rate of taxation will be four-tenths of a mill, or 40 cents a \$1,000 of assessed valuation. This was decided on as the most just and equitable method of distributing the burden, making the farmer, who uses the highways most, and the rich men of the cities, for whom the farmers use the highways in heavy hauling, bear most of the burden, and yet making the man of small means pay for the ride he may take with friends or neighbors Sunday afternoon.

#### Berger to Seek Re-election.

Representative-elect Victor Berger, Milwaukee Socialist, who faces expulsion because of his conviction in the federal court, declared at Washington the past week that he would seek re-election if denied his seat. Whether in jail or out, he said, would make no difference.

#### Action on Income Tax Returns Bill.

Assemblyman Markham attempted to defeat the substitute amendment to the Kamey bill which permits the examination of income tax returns by tax officials and the use of the information in a return and evidence in court of record. The move failed 55 to 18 and the Kamey substitute was then adopted. Assemblyman Edwards announced on the floor that it was the intention of the tax committee to recommend for nonconcurrence the Severson bill providing for wider publicity of state income returns.

#### Speaker's Adopted Son Badger Hero.

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## BLACK SILK IS MUCH IN FAVOR

Trend Runs to Frocks in Which Harshness Has Given Way to Charm and Dignity.

### NEW TAFFETAS ARE IMPROVED

Material Does Not Split and Crack and Is Regarded a Better Investment Than It Was Some Seasons Ago.

To complete one's spring wardrobe at least one taffeta frock must be included. This may be one of the new and very lovely black gowns of the new crisp silk or a stiff and rather simple and quaint evening frock, but to be absolutely correct, declares a fashion writer, at least one taffeta frock must be included in the season's outfit.

None of the silk gowns for years past has had just the charm and dignity that the black taffetas of this spring have achieved. Indeed, the very silk itself has acquired a new suppleness and a softness which gives delightful drapery effects. Again, these newer taffetas do not split and crack as once they did and are therefore a much better investment than this sort of silk was some seasons ago.

#### Ruffles in Vogue.

Since ruffles are so much in vogue it is interesting to note that one of the most advanced models developed in black taffeta silk shows a very long and narrow skirt with a slightly bobbed effect carried out by placing three ruffles one above the other with the stems of the little frills turned up to the waist instead of in the usual manner of placing ruffles turned down toward the hem of the skirt. This is one of the new fancies of the spring—this of the upside down ruffle—and it gives a distinctive look to all frocks and proves them of the latest model.

On the particular black dress mentioned, the very long front panel is unbroken from the square neck quite to the bottom of the skirt, except by the ruffles, and untrimmed except for a straight row of black silk buttons placed straight down one side. The back has a slightly draped bustle effect and a sash, and the sleeves are long and tight.

Just why black should be preferred in this sort of silk frock it is difficult to say, as for a long time black taffeta silk was left for the middle aged and for mourning gowns. Certain it is

#### Exquisite evening gown. Distinctively French, long train and gown of embroidered flowers, and beads on black silk; gold mohair belt for vest.

skirt, which is drawn in with very little fullness. A sash finishes the waist, is tied in a rather large bow and falls nearly to the bottom of the skirt.

As to the bodice, it also reveals the little short square chemise of flue net like the one mentioned. As two wide revers finish the front of the bodice in a sort of surplice effect, the upper part of this waist resembles a smart little blue jacket. The sleeves are three-quarters long and are finished with a wide, folded-back cuff.

One of the very successful combinations for this style of dress is tulle and georgette, happily arranged in one instance with a long tulle of blue georgette over an underneath skirt of blue tulle. The bottom of the tulle is handsomely ornamented with an application of tulle in small scrolls and pieces cleverly embroidered in place with heavy silken threads.

A repetition of the applique appears on the blouse, which overhangs the tulle and belt slightly, and the long tulle sash in the back makes a good finish for the waist. This also shows buttons of silk in the front of the bodice and a short vest of fine white lace finishes the upper part of the front. The sleeves are the curious short bell sleeves so much affected in the French importations.

#### Evening Frocks.

Taffeta frocks are by no means confined to just afternoon gowns, as this silk is being extensively used for simple evening frocks and really offers a welcome change from the heavier brocades and metal themes, the beaded and spangled splendours of which we shall doubtless grow tired in spite of their great beauty and elegance.

A rose pink silk frock of the placid silk has a little berth of very rich lace outlining the rather low décolletage and is without sleeves. The skirt is very long and very narrow and only a slightly draped effect just in the very front of the long skirt breaks the otherwise perfectly plain lines.

The bands of slender loops, which are being so much used, trim a dark blue evening gown and puffs of the silk with corded edges trim another, though in this instance a very smart afternoon gown.

While one finds an occasional combination of georgette and taffeta and now and then some lace or satin used in a combination with this stiffer silk, for the most part the best models and those most frequently seen are untrimmed and rely principally on the drapery and even line to achieve the distinction most women want for their frocks. The cordings and puffs are not entirely new, as we used them several seasons back, but that is long enough ago to give the idea of an entirely new style when we see them now.

#### Practical Dyeing.

In these days of economies often a package of dye will be of great value. Faded dresses for the children can be dyed with some other material (even strong white cloth), and the combination made up provides a new garment.

#### SMART SHOCKS FOR SHOPPERS

Novelty-Trimmed Lingerie and Other Tricks in Exaggerated Fashions Arranged to Meet All Tastes.

When some women go to shop they really seem to be looking around for the little things that give them a momentary shock. Perhaps the men who run the shops know this. Perhaps they have extreme fashions for no other purpose than this.

So one wonders, notes a fashion writer in the New York Sun, about the new chiffon lingerie that is trimmed with a fringe of ostrich feathers. Could you, for instance, wear ostrich-trimmed underthings? Could anyone? Yet when you see them made in coral pink with the soft feathers of a deep or tone you cannot help but grant that they are attractive.

Then there is the newest tailored lingerie. To be sure, we have all become accustomed to tailored lingerie in washable satin, and we have found it very serviceable and have liked it for the fact that it fits well and lies smooth and flat under our frocks. But

mer frocks, as many silken and georgette dresses reveal those fine, soft and very short vestees, square across neck and bust.

Byeot embroidery is extensively used in some of these new silken frocks, appearing especially well placed on a long apron drape of a smart imported black-taffeta embroidery.

#### Apron Drapery Stays.

The apron drapery will not leave us—it seems to have come to stay—and still hangs on frocks with which, seemingly, it has no relation whatever. However, on this particular black frock the whole apron part of eyelet embroidery, done in black silk threads, really makes the dress, falling with a slight fullness in the front over a tight, black petticoat underneath. In the back the velvet embroidery appears only on a part of the



Exquisite evening gown. Distinctively French, long train and gown of embroidered flowers, and beads on black silk; gold mohair belt for vest.

skirt, which is drawn in with very little fullness. A sash finishes the waist, is tied in a rather large bow and falls nearly to the bottom of the skirt.

As to the bodice, it also reveals the little short square chemise of flue net like the one mentioned. As two wide revers finish the front of the bodice in a sort of surplice effect, the upper part of this waist resembles a smart little blue jacket. The sleeves are three-quarters long and are finished with a wide, folded-back cuff.

One of the very successful combinations for this style of dress is tulle and georgette, happily arranged in one instance with a long tulle of blue



